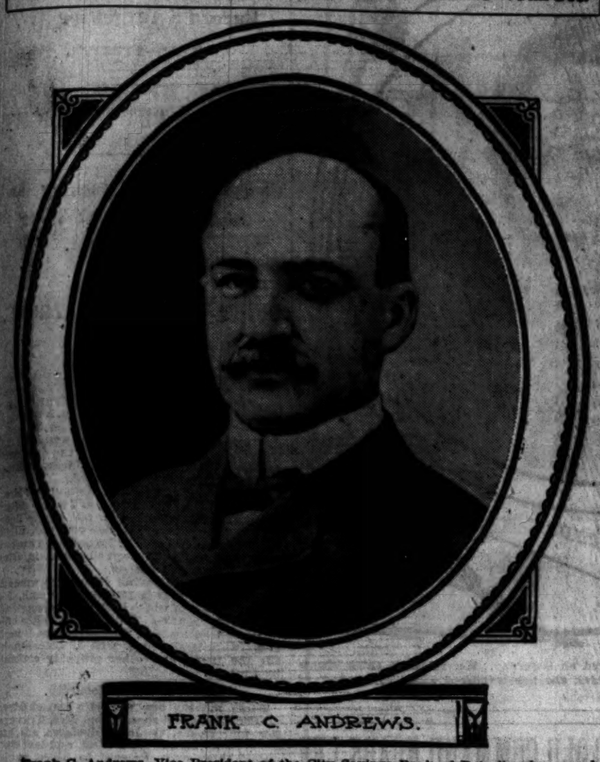
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 42. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAUSE OF THE DETROIT SAVINGS BANK WRECK.



FRANK C. ANDREWS.

Frank C. Andrews, Vice President of the City Savings Bank of Detroit, who caused the failure of the institution by his manipulation of its funds, was known as a "young Napoleon of Finance" and as "Detroit's youngest millionaire." He arrived in Detroit eleven years ago a farm boy of 19, and in a few years worked his way up from clerk in a real estate office to a partnership. Shrewd real estate deals made him a fortune, which he increased by stock speculation, in the meantime becoming interested in banks, electric railroads, and other enterprises. He lays all the blame on stock speculation, and after the announcement of the bank's failure yesterday dramatically exclaimed that his was an example of the fate in store for young men who attempt to grow rich quickly by speculation.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, FEB. 11, 1902.

Probably snow flurries Tuesday and Wednesday, slight change in temperature; variable winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 24 degrees above at 3 p. m. and the minimum 17 degrees above at 2 a. m. Sun rises at 7:08; sets at 5:26. Moon sets at 9:16 p. m.

DOMESTIC:—

City Savings Bank of Detroit suspended business because of a shortage of $1,502,000 in the accounts of Frank C. Andrews, Vice President of the concern, who was arrested. Money said to have been lost in speculation.

Presbyterian minister, in address at Baltimore, declared Methodists friendly to anarchy. Asserted McKinley reaped what he sowed in failing to suppress the canteen.

Condition of Theodore Roosevelt Jr. apparently nearing a crisis. Specialist in the disease arrived at Groton from New York to take charge of the case.

Federal court at St. Louis decided regular army officers cannot sit as members of courts-martial to try volunteers. Two hundred prisoners freed.

Protest against methods of custom-house officials signed by 886 representative women and sent to the President.

Prince Henry may postpone his visit to the United States because of the illness of the President's son.

Deputy City Clerk Crawford of Bloomington killed himself, fearing effects of surgical operation.

General increase in fire insurance premiums to be one of the results of the Paterson fire.

Presbyterian Creed Revision committee agreed upon modifications of several sections.

Three-masted schooner burned six miles off Cape May.

LOCAL:—

Mayor Harrison, although ill and weak, defied his doctors and attended the Council meeting in order not to mar his record. Adjournment taken after short session.

City ordinances concerning public gatherings ignored by America Athletic club at Yanger-Bernstein fight. Seats and aisles packed and the exits inadequate.

Three-fourths of the smallpox cases in the United States are in territory tributary to Chicago. Stringent repressive measures necessary to prevent epidemic.

Fire and police officials believe the Orpheon fire due to incendiary origin. Charred body of boy found in the ruins. Joseph Schillingan died of injuries.

Successful Captains in the civil service police Inspectorship examination were Lavin, Wheeler, Campbell, Kelly, Shippy, Rahm, and Revere.

Judge Kavanagh, in rendering decision in the case of Harry Carris, declared dishonest pawnbrokers the cause of crime.

Woman who accused him of beating her tried to shoot G. M. Porteus, late chief of National Bureau of Identification.

Dowie likely to be prosecuted for criminal libel if he prints in his Leaves of Healing his Auditorium attack on Judge Tuley.

Miss Mabel Whitney of La Grange has not been seen since Saturday, and it is feared she is deranged or forcibly detained.

Contributors to fund for Prince Henry's ball to be kept secret. Royal visitor to be lodged at the Auditorium.

Coroner's jury held Sub-Contractor Ira A. Shaler responsible for the Murray Hill dynamite explosion.

General Fitzhugh Lee lectured on Cuba at Auditorium under auspices of the National Union.

Judge Chytraus enjoined city from completing the Lawrence avenue sewer by day labor.

Lease of the Evanston Boat club may be canceled on account of the Midway show.

NEW YORK:—

John R. Potts, who was retained as Albert T. Patrick's lawyer after the death of W. M. Rice, testified concerning Patrick's actions after the latter's death. Was suspicious of his client.

William K. Redmond, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, United Irish league delegates, arrived on the Cymric to further the plans of the organization.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Net earnings of the People's Gaslight and Coke company in 1901 were $2,402,168, equal to 7.29 per cent on its capital stock.

City railway stock advanced from $200 to $220 on report of favorable arrangement for extension of the franchise.

Twenty-two building trades unions took preliminary steps to forming a new central body.

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FOREIGN:—

North German Gazette declared Germany ready to prove British ill will to the United States in the Spanish war. Foreign office may print papers showing it.

American railroad contractor at Guayaquil, Ecuador, fined $1,200 on trumped up charge and placed in jail on refusal to pay.

Balfour's policy of fortifying Wei-Hai-Wei at a great expense severely censured by members of both Houses of Parliament.

Authorities of Geissen University at Frankfort, Germany, will try to stop dueling among the students.

WASHINGTON:—

Senator Teller introduced an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill which declares the United States has no intention of permanently retaining the islands, but intends to establish a protectorate. Foraker wants tariff cut to 25 per cent of Dingley rates.

Industrial commission in report on labor urged establishment of uniform hours of work by the different States. Criticised careless granting of injunctions.

Governor Taft told a Senate committee the salaries of the Philippine commission are too small; should be increased.

Admiral Schley given a $1,000 piano by some one whose identity is unknown.

POLITICAL:—

Kankakee County Republican convention refused to send delegation to the State convention instructed for the Yates-Hopkins combination.

Cook County Democracy arrived at Charleston and were welcomed by city and exposition officials. Gave parade at Columbia, S. C.

SPORTING:—

Chicago and Northwestern agreed upon Oct. 19 for their annual football game.

Benny Yanger won decision over Joe Bernstein at the America Athletic club.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	....Sardinian	.....
LIVERPOOL	..Umbria	.....
NEW YORK	..La Gascogne	.....

VICE PRESIDENT EMPTIES A BANK.

Vaults of City Savings Institution at Detroit Are Looted When Market Goes Wrong.

TOTAL LOSS IS $1,576,000.

Frank C. Andrews Arrested for Illegal Methods After a Remarkable Career in Finance.

POOR BOY TO MILLIONAIRE.

Enormous Overdraft and Certified Checks to Total of $662,000 Issued by Officer Force Closing of the Doors.

PUBLIC FUNDS ARE INVOLVED.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Frank C. Andrews—Police Commissioner, banker, amateur politician—has taken one chance too many. This young Napoleon of finance, this avowed and outspoken advocate of speculation, was arrested tonight on a charge of violating the State banking laws.

Takes $1,000,000; No Security.

The violation consisted of the deliberate taking from the City Savings Bank, of which he was Vice President, nearly $1,000,000 for which he gave absolutely no security.

In addition to this, he caused the bank cashier to certify checks to the amount of $662,000. These are held by five local concerns, protected in a measure by securities deposited by Andrews.

Loots Bank as He Pleases.

Andrews, for the last four weeks, literally gutted the bank day by day of its cash. Whenever he needed money he would draw a check for the amount and have it certified by Cashier H. R. Andrews.

Method of Delaying Exposure.

He would present this certified check to the person with whom he was doing business and ask him to hold it out for that day, as the bank was not in funds to meet it.

Perhaps he would thus hold a check out for two or three days, and eventually, when there was money enough in the bank to meet the check, he would go in and take it out. There would be only a slip of paper in the drawer and the withdrawal would be put down as a cash item.

With this money he would in person pay the certified check and tear it up. This was done time and again.

No Trace of Enormous Sum.

Where this enormous amount of money has gone no one can state definitely. Every one knows the general direction—he has fed the speculative market as he bled it before his luck turned. Thirty years old, he has the nerve of a man who has fought the tape and ticker for a lifetime. He made no secret of his methods—or his mania, as people are calling it now. He preached the gospel of taking chances, and laughed at the plodder who saved. He scoffed at safe investments and lauded the possibilities of the "quick return."

Begins Life on $1.25 Capital.

He left the farm a few years ago with $5 in his pocket. His liabilities were $3.75, so he had a cash capital of $1.25. Just how he got enough to make his first plunge is not known, but soon he was in the maelstrom of the market. Copper, leather, sugar, steel—all were alike to him. He bought and sold rapidly. His specialty appeared to be the difficult art of "quick turning," and fortune seemed to guide his every operation.

Opposed to Working After Forty.

"No man should work after he is 40," was Andrews' motto, and he gave a striking example of trying so to fix himself that he could live up to it.

Words of caution were thrown away. He was advised to put on the brakes, but he only laughed and said:

"Even if I am wrong, I go through with it for the experience.

"Money-making requires personal fitness. After nature, give thanks to your mother. I look on it as I do on other talents. The money faculty is an instinct, the same as our other instincts. I do not see how a man can possibly make a fortune unless he speculates. Don't you ever believe that by saving money a man doubles his capital. He does it in strikes and big bunches.

Life Too Short for Thrift.

"Human life is too short for the slow processes of thrift. I concede that one gets a small start by keeping part of his salary, but we are not talking about business employés in this connection, but commercial success in a broad sense.

"All my good fortune, so far as it has come, has resulted from taking chances. I have preferred to take chances on a large piece of real estate rather than a bushel of beans. So I have made more money than a corner grocer, and yet, with all due respect, I could not successfully manage a grocery store. Every man in his own place, is my rule. I find success in an indomitable faith in your own proposition."

Piles Up a Goodly Fortune.

When Mr. Andrews thus sat at naught all the rules of prudence and finance he was worth considerably over $1,000,000, with investments which would have developed with conservative handling into twice that sum.

Just about this time the copper market tempted him. One report is that he loaded up with 12,000 shares. This is believed to be an exaggeration, and one-third of that amount is held to be a fair estimate of his holdings. This he acquired two years ago, and if he has not bought since on margins the drop in Amalgamated could not have hurt him to any great extent.

Interested in Trolley Lines.

The electric line fever, which wrecked the Everett-Moore syndicate of Cleveland, O., also found in him a ready and willing victim. He started a line between Holland and Grand Rapids, Mich. The construction of the road seemed easy from an engineering standpoint, and Andrews decided to "take a chance." That chance has tapped his pocketbook, or, rather, the savings accounts of the

(Continued on third page.)

SEES ANARCHY IN CHURCH

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER SCORES METHODIST POLICY.

President McKinley Denounced at Meeting of Baltimore Clergyman by Dr. Hemstreet, Who Says Dead Executive Reaped What He Sowed in Failing to Do Away with the Canteen — Brother Pastors Contradict Charges and Repudiate Sentiments.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—"Anarchy is in the church, especially in the Methodist Church," was the sensational declaration made by the Rev. Oliver Hemstreet, a Presbyterian minister, in an address on "Anarchy" before his brother pastors today.

Another statement that aroused his hearers to indignation and brought their anger down upon him was that "President McKinley was assassinated by an Anarchist, but he reaped only what he sowed."

Methodists to Answer Charges.

Dr. Hemstreet's charges will be taken up by the Methodist ministers here, and some lively discussion is promised. Speaking of the assassination of President McKinley, Dr. Hemstreet said:

"McKinley encouraged the thing which ultimately caused his death. During his first term he ignored conditions which it was his moral and patriotic duty as Chief Executive of the nation to right. He withheld his power and let the canteen send hundreds of our boys to hell.

"Dr. Carroll of the Methodist Episcopal Church applied to President McKinley for him to exercise his authority in wiping out the canteen stain. According to authentic reports, the President replied: 'I would order the removal of the Secretary and use my authority, but I must be sure of my position. If I should order the abatement of the canteen the order would be misconstrued and my political enemies would make capital of it.'

Says McKinley Aided Anarchy.

"So, you see, President McKinley in an indirect way sanctioned one of the strongest and most terrible elements of anarchy.

"A member of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Church, who could not believe the statement about the canteen accredited to the President, wrote to Dr. Carroll asking if he did not consider the statement, if true, dishonorable. It is said that Dr. Carroll replied that the statement was true and that he did not consider it dishonorable. So it seems that the President was abetted in his policy by prominent persons.

Recalls Slaying of Humbert.

"A few years ago the Anarchists of New Jersey, wearing the McKinley button and the red badge of anarchy on their coats and supplied with beer by the Republicans, plotted the death of one of the crowned heads of Europe, and it is probable that the plot to assassinate the President was hatched at the same time, or soon afterward.

"Anarchy is abroad in our land. It sways many of our public officers; it is in the church, especially in the Methodist Church, where the government is by Bishops."

Denounced by Brother Pastors.

Dr. Hemstreet was interrupted several times, and when he had finished nearly every other minister present jumped to his feet to reply. The Rev. Dr. De Witt Benham, President of the meeting, denounced Hemstreet's sentiments.

"One would infer by the address," said he, "that the whole government, from the President down to the police force, is anarchistic, and that we haven't any government to speak of. I don't wish to be classified with Anarchists, and I don't consider the Presbyterian Church a body of Anarchists. We cannot countenance such statements about the late President. We know by the way he died that he was a Christian."

The Rev. Dr. Frank E. Williams said he did not believe the statement about Dr. Carroll and the President in regard to the canteen question. None but a born fool would utter such remarks as those attributed to the latter.

YOUNG MAN ENDS HIS LIFE: CAUSE A PUZZLE TO POLICE.

Frank Benedict, 17 Years Old, Found Dead Covered with Snow, a Victim of Carbolic Acid—Missing Letter.

His life taken by his own hand, Frank Benedict, 17 years old, was found yesterday in a vacant lot, near Sixty-first and Loomis streets, and the police are puzzled to find a cause for the young man's act. A letter which Benedict is known to have written, and which cannot be found, it is believed, could throw some light on the case. The body was covered with snow when discovered.

William J. Flat, a friend of Benedict's, says he saw this letter in the young man's possession a few days ago. He says it was addressed to Miss May Lautenschlager of 5958 Lowe avenue, but that it could not have been mailed. Miss Lautenschlager was a friend of Benedict's and was present at the inquest yesterday. She said she had accepted the young man's invitation to attend the theater on Wednesday evening. The last time she saw him alive was on Wednesday evening of last week, and she says that then he appeared in good spirits.

When the body was found yesterday it was first supposed the young man had been frozen to death. Later it was discovered that carbolic acid was the agency which had ended his life, though the bottle could not be found. Benedict lived at 5028 Ada street, and was employed as a shipping clerk in a cloak house in State street. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide by carbolic acid.

FRANK JAMES OBJECTS TO "JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI."

Brother of Jesse James Declares Play Picturing Him as Bandit, Train Robber, and Outlaw Is Demoralizing.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Frank James, who at one time was a member of the Jesse James gang, secured a temporary injunction in the Circuit Court here today restraining a theatrical company now playing at a local theater from presenting the play, "The James Boys in Missouri," in which the members of the James family are made to represent train robbers, bank looters, and outlaws of the worst character. Mr. James says his main objection to the play is that it glorifies outlaws and makes heroes of them and it is injurious to the youth of the country.

The suit raises the question of whether or not a private citizen can be portrayed on the stage without his consent, whether it be to his credit or discredit. The attorneys argued the case late this afternoon and the court's decision will be rendered tomorrow.

The play was presented as usual this afternoon and tonight.

DEFIES DOCTORS; GOES TO COUNCIL.

Mayor, Ill and Weak but Plucky, Is Cheered by the Aldermen When He Enters Chamber.

SESSION A SHORT ONE.

Controller's Estimates, Showing a Heavy Cut in Expenditures, Is the Only Business Considered.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS HIT.

A sick man but a determined one, Mayor Harrison attended the Council meeting last night in spite of an attack of tonsilitis. He saved his record, but his physicians say it was at the risk of his life. The trip to and from the City Hall was made in a carriage and no time was lost.

A glance showed the Mayor was ill, and the Aldermen cheered his pluck when he entered the Council chamber. They showed their consideration for the Mayor shortly after by adjourning as soon as possible. This was after the Controller's estimates for the next appropriation bill had been presented and referred to the Finance committee.

In Spite of His Doctors.

The Mayor's trip to the City Hall was in spite of the dire predictions of his physicians, E. Fletcher Ingals and W. S. Christopher. To these were added the solemn warnings of Carter H. Harrison III., who told his father he really ought to stay home in bed. Mrs. Harrison had washed her hands of the whole affair, after vainly pleading with the Mayor to refrain from going.

"This proves," said Alderman Jackson, judicially balancing his glasses and gazing at the Mayor when he entered, "that a man can at the same time be Mayor of Chicago and a fool," after which he hurried to the platform and shook hands with the Mayor.

New Building Ordinance a Law.

One result of the appearance of the Mayor at the meeting was the making effective the ordinance passed a week before taking the limit off the height of fireproof buildings. It became a law without any signature, as a veto to be of value must be presented at the next meeting to the one at which an ordinance is passed. Mr. Harrison said afterwards that he might send in a recommendation that the ordinance be so amended as to make the limit of height 280 feet. As the law stands now, however, there is no limit.

Controller Orders Heavy Cut.

Controller McGann's estimates, which will furnish the basis on which the Finance committee will report the next appropriation bill, show a probable decrease in the city's revenues for 1902 over 1901 of $577,218. To meet it he recommends a cut in the appropriations for all the departments.

The department most seriously affected by the Controller's cuts is that of Public Works. Last year this branch of the government had $2,173,781 to spend, and asked for $6,634,674 this time. Mr. McGann figures the Commissioner will have to get along with a total of $1,708,198. To effect this reduction the $1,278,969 spent for street cleaning last year will have to be cut to $1,000,000. There will be only $430,716 for the City Engineer's office, which means no new bridges and no money for the completion of those now under construction. The expenses of maintaining the City Hall will have to be cut from $72,299 to $57,000.

Police and Firemen Suffer.

The request of Police Superintendent O'Neill for money to pay 200 extra patrolmen is not only denied but the $3,416,799 which his department spent last year, is cut to $3,060,000 for 1902. The Fire department will have to suffer also, Chief Musham's demand for $2,308,442 having been reduced by the Controller to $1,470,600.

The Local Transportation committee's request for $25,000 with which to pay for engineering and other expert help is ignored, and only $2,700 allowed it, and the Small Parks committee is told it will have to reduce its figures from $30,190 to $9,000. Even the Mayor's office is asked to make a cut of $1,630, which can only be done by reducing salaries of employés. The Corporation Counsel is told he must make his figures $58,050 instead of the $89,400 he asked for. So it goes all along the line. A detailed table of the cuts is found elsewhere in this issue.

Figures on Income and Outlay.

The Controller estimates the income of the city for 1902 as follows:

From taxes	$4,646,808
From miscellaneous sources	4,560,300
Total	$9,207,108

Of the receipts from miscellaneous sources the main item is saloon licenses, which, it is computed, will amount to $3,600,000. Last year the city's income was:

From taxes	$4,840,425
From miscellaneous sources	4,943,895
Total	$9,784,320

The receipts from saloon licenses in 1901 were $3,633,000.

The estimate of the receipts for the Water office for 1902 are:

General receipts	$3,600,000
Balance from 1901	1,195,324
Total	$4,795,324

The amount the Controller allows for interest and sinking fund on the bonded and general indebtedness of the city is:

Interest account	$ 628,140
General sinking fund	347,955
River improvement sinking fund	135,486
School sinking fund	46,540
Sewerage sinking fund	110,474
Total	$1,268,595

The liabilities outstanding on which interest must be paid are:

Judgments	$ 3,316,483
Bonds	15,470,000
Time warrants	3,975,000
Total	$22,791,483

Had Planned to Avoid Meeting.

The Mayor is suffering with a bad case of tonsilitis, which makes it almost impossible for him to talk. It had been arranged during the day among the Republican Aldermen that, in view of his illness, either an adjournment should be taken as soon as the meeting was called or it should be passed up by the breaking of a quorum. The latter plan would have resulted in "no meeting," so that the Mayor would have been able to send in any vetoes he might desire at the next one. When he appeared, however, the meeting was adjourned as soon as possible.

The Mayor wrapped himself carefully and went home in his tightly closed carriage, 7

AISLES PACKED AT FIGHT

AMERICA ATHLETIC CLUB PUTS NO LIMIT ON TICKET SALE.

Five Hundred Men Crowd the Narrow Aisles and the Spaces Back of the Seats—After First Bout the Gallery Is Invaded by Great Number—Stairways and Exits Not Equal to Demands on Them.

More than 500 persons crowded the aisles and the spaces back of the seats at the America Athletic club's hall, 77 Thirty-first street, last night. It was 9:30 o'clock before the purchasers of "standing room" for the prize fight show, which took place there, stopped streaming up the steep stairs to the auditorium, although the hall an hour earlier was so full that it was difficult for people holding seats on the stage to make their way through the throng in the foyer and along the sides, to the stage entrance.

Apparently there was no one present with authority to check the sale of tickets. It was impossible for any chance building inspector to see the manager, who was reported both absent and present, but unwilling to see any one on any account.

When the first bout began the gallery aisles were comparatively clear, and the people standing back of the seats on the floor of the house stood in not more than four rows. The first round over, the occupants of seats in the rear of the gallery left their chairs to sit on the railing which separates the rear seats from the aisle.

Crowded in Gallery.

The crowd below began to overflow upstairs so that by the beginning of the second bout the two gallery aisles which run perpendicular to the stage were all but impassable, and the aisle across the rear of the gallery was too crowded for comfortable locomotion.

Conditions below were no better. The rows of men standing behind the seats increased from four to six in the center and from four to eight at the corner where the railing runs nearest the stage. Although the gate in the rail was only large enough to admit one person at a time and a policeman and ticket-taker stood guard during the whole evening enough persons without reserved seats passed them to line the walls on both sides. The center aisle was fairly clear. The seats on the stage, which numbered about 200, were arranged in ten rows, to which there was access by a single aisle, which, while not blocked, gave accommodation to half a dozen people.

Blue Haze of Smoke.

The atmosphere was somewhat better than usual. The gallery was unbearably hot, but the smoke did not become dense until after 9 o'clock. No real effort was made to put a stop to the smoking, although after the second fight the management requested the audience to give up their cigars. As the evening drew on the blue haze noticeably annoyed the fighters, and in the end it was so thick as to make people in the first row on the stage unrecognizable across the house.

The exits from the hall are in no way adequate to the crowd that was present last night. The stairs to the gallery are light wooden structures, hardly wide enough to permit two persons to pass, and so completely railed in that in case of fire no relief could be had by leaping over the banisters.

The main entrance, which is ten feet wide, is broken by two doorways and a flight of a score of steps. Except in the vestibule, which is tiled, the floors, stairs, doors, and wainscoting are all of soft wood.

STARTS CRUSADE AGAINST OVERCROWDING AT THEATERS.

Building Department Fears Result of Panic or Fire with the Aisles Occupied by Spectators.

Deputy Building Commissioner O'Shea has ordered inspection of local theaters, especially the variety houses, to guard against overcrowding. He has been informed most managements allow an attendance which could not escape in case of panic or fire. The Chicago Opera-House and Olympic Theater are singled out for special investigation because of the report that their aisles were crowded on Saturday afternoon.

It is said the building inspectors have not objected to the "standing room" crowds in the rear of the theaters, providing the front aisles were kept clear. They report that persons are not allowed to stand or sit in the main aisles.

Mr. O'Shea is not satisfied and wants another inspection. He says the crowding together of people in the rear part of the building, which is common to most houses when a popular play is running, is scarcely less dangerous, as those in front would be delayed just the same while the extra crowd was leaving the building.

ICE-BOUND SCHOONER IS BURNED OFF CAPE MAY POINT.

Three-Masted Vessel Seen in Flames Six Miles Out from Shore—Floes Prevent Work of Rescue.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 10.—A three-masted schooner, the name of which has not been learned, was burned at sea tonight. The fire, which was plainly visible from here, started about 5 o'clock this afternoon and burned until after 9 o'clock.

The schooner came to a point about six miles off shore in a northeast direction from Cape May lighthouse during Saturday night and was caught in the ice fields flowing out of Delaware Bay. Crews from Cape May Point, Cold Spring, and Turtle Gut Inlet were unable to go to the rescue, but it is believed that the men are in their small boats floating around in the ice, waiting for assistance.

The life-saving crews had not returned up to 11 o'clock tonight.

HELD UP, ROBBED OF $39, AND BEATEN ON THE HEAD.

Charles Fulton Attacked at Twenty-ninth Street and Armour Avenue—His Friend Reports It.

Charles Fulton of 2816 La Salle street was held up and robbed of $39 at Twenty-ninth street and Armour avenues at 10 o'clock last night, according to a report made at the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station by his friend, Laurence Dotson, of 2813 La Salle street.

Dotson said he and Fulton were attacked by three men, two of whom seized Fulton. One of them held the victim, while the other struck him on the head with a revolver and compelled him to give up his money. The other robber held Dotson while the robbery was committed. Dotson told the police that he had assisted Fulton to his home without calling for the police.

Detectives were detailed to investigate the report.

GRAVE FEAR FOR PRESIDENT'S SON.

"Teddy" Roosevelt's Condition Reported to Have Grown More Alarming During the Night.

WHOLE HOUSE IS ASTIR.

Doctors and Nurses Busy in the Sick Room at an Early Hour This (Tuesday) Morning.

BAD TURN DOES NOT LAST.

Chief Executive's Family Physician From New York Arrives to Assist in Caring for the Patient.

USE OF OXYGEN SO FAR DENIED.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 11, 3:30 a. m.—There was considerable excitement in the infirmary some time ago, but it has subsided now, and it is understood that the patient is resting easily.

An hour ago he complained of difficulty in breathing, and the pain caused some delirium.

An hour ago the boy's condition was thought to be serious, for lights could be seen in the infirmary, and nurses and doctors were moving around. For half an hour previously the voice of the boy calling for water could be heard on the street.

At this hour it is stated that the patient is no worse than earlier in the night.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Theodore Roosevelt Jr. is unquestionably dangerously ill tonight. After a consultation between Dr. Lambert of New York, Dr. Shattuck of Boston, and Dr. Warren of Groton, made at 11 o'clock tonight, it was admitted that the boy's condition was worse, if anything, than it was this morning. By President Roosevelt's request no bulletin is given to the public. It is stated by Secretary Cortelyou that the boy's temperature is dangerously high, and that his respiration had increased during the afternoon. More rapid respiration is rather an unfavorable sign. This may be accounted for by the approach of the crisis.

Change for Worse in Night.

The change for the worse in the boy's condition came during the latter part of last night. This morning it was admitted that the disease had spread to both lungs, that the boy's temperature was higher, and his respiration not so favorable.

This news determined President Roosevelt to summon his family physician, Dr. Alexander Lambert, from New York. Dr. Lambert, who is a distinguished lung specialist, arrived this evening and will assist the local physicians in the management of the case.

Crisis Is Due Today.

Tomorrow will be the fifth day of the boy's illness, and the crisis is expected to develop by tomorrow night.

At 9:45 o'clock this evening Secretary Cortelyou made the following announcement:

"There has been no change since morning. He has remained about the same all day. There has been little if any change in temperature, respiration, or pulse."

Mr. Cortelyou was asked if he could give the temperature or any details that would show more definitely the condition of the youthful patient. The secretary said it was the President's wish that nothing in the shape of a bulletin be given out, and that no description of progress be furnished to the public.

Use of Oxygen Denied.

During the day there was a persistent report which filtered through several sources at the school that oxygen had been used to ease respiration. Secretary Cortelyou was asked this evening if it had been necessary to give oxygen to Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

"That is one of those details that I do not care to discuss," was all the answer he would make.

Dr. Shattuck's Opinion.

Outside the announcements made by Secretary Cortelyou the only authentic information concerning the boy lying so quietly in the small corner room of the infirmary comes from Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck of Boston.

Dr. Shattuck returned to Groton this morning and has been at the bedside practically all day. During the latter part of the afternoon a caller had a short talk with him. The doctor said: "The boy has a severe form of pneumonia, and both lungs are affected. It has been difficult to cultivate the germs, the life of which is limited to six or seven days. The temperature is high. He has been sleepy all day."

President Is Hopeful.

Former Representative James Lawrence, who lives near here, drove over with Mrs. Lawrence and saw the President at the infirmary for a few moments about 4 p. m. Mr. Lawrence has known Mr. Roosevelt for years.

He said the President told him that his son was seriously ill, but that he felt sure he would recover. "The President seemed worried, but hopeful," said Mr. Lawrence.

Mrs. Roosevelt, to be near her boy, spent the last night on a cot in the room with the nurse. The President remained at the Gardner House. Early in the morning the announcement that the disease had congested both lungs was sent to him.

The President walked to the infirmary immediately after breakfast and when he returned to the Gardner House Mr. Cortelyou told the correspondents of the rapid progress of the disease during the night. He said: "There is a change for the worse this morning. Both lungs are now affected. The temperature is rather high and respiration is not so favorable. But the pulse is more favorable. The boy is not and has not at any time been unconscious."

Dr. Lambert Sent For.

The effect of this information upon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt was to convince them that their own physician should be called. A telegram was sent to Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York asking him to come to Groton. Dr. Lambert arrived this evening and joined the President and Mrs.

Roosevelt at dinner at the Gardner House.

Early in the forenoon the President returned to the infirmary, leaving Secretary Cortelyou to attend to the contents of the large dispatch boxes that were brought by a messenger from Washington.

The President remained at the hospital with his son all the forenoon. Secretary Cortelyou was asked at noon if the continual presence of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt in the sickroom meant that they were fearful of any momentary dangerous development. He said:

"No, it is not because he is any worse, as he is the same as he was this morning. They are there simply because it pleases him to have them there. It is no unfavorable sign."

President to Remain.

Secretary Cortelyou stated this afternoon that the President had put aside all thought of any immediate return to Washington. He will stay until the boy is out of danger. Every facility has been given him with regard to communication with Washington. A special telephone line has been run from the residence of Dr. Gardner direct to the White House for the President's private use. All the Presidential mail comes to Groton by way of Worcester and Ayer.

It was learned today that another student of the school, John E. Thayer Jr. of Lancaster, is ill with pneumonia at his home.

The serious illness of President Roosevelt's son was made the occasion for special prayers at the weekly meeting of the Christian Ministers' association in the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Rev. Charles A. Young, editor of the Christian Century, was called on to say the prayer, and in this he asked the divine assistance to spare young Roosevelt to his parents. The principal discussion of the meeting was on a paper by the Rev. John Wells Allen, pastor of the First Christian Church, the subject of which was "The Scope of Christ's Authority."

BIDS FOR FRANCHISES ON THREE-CENT FARE BASIS.

John B. Hoefgen of Brooklyn Offers to Provide Cleveland, O., with Traction Lines on City's Terms.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Under the provisions of a new ordinance one bid was received today by the city for a three-cent fare railway system covering almost every available route in the city. The bid was from John B. Hoefgen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Accompanying it was a deposit of $50,000.

Hoefgen's bid simply agreed to the conditions of the ordinance defining the franchise and offered to operate the road on a three-cent fare basis, the cash fares to be three cents and tickets sold at the rate of three cents each. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring Hoefgen to be the lowest bidder and recommending to the Council that he be granted the franchise.

The bid covers seventeen proposed routes, making a network of roads on both sides of the river.

"The next step," said Mayor Johnson, "will be for the Council to act on the resolution, recommending that the necessary steps be taken to make the grant. After that a series of ordinances will have to be prepared. "It is a question whether the old companies will be able to beat us out in getting consents and in getting some of the votes in the Council."

Hoefgen is a capitalist and railroad man and has been around the country a great deal, building and selling railroads.

The Everett, Moore & Hann line officials declare a three-cent system will not be a paying investment.

At tonight's meeting of the City Council the Director of Law was authorized by a vote 21 to 1 to draw up the necessary ordinances in accordance with the offer of Mr. Hoefgen.

SINKS A VENEZUELAN GUNBOAT.

Rebel Cruiser Libertador Destroys One of Castro's Warships—Rumor of Another Naval Battle.

WILEMSTADT, Island of Curacos, Feb. 10.—Cannonading has been heard here, from early morning, in the direction of the Venezuelan coast. It is believed that the Libertador has been engaged with another Venezuelan gunboat.

The Libertador some days ago landed a force of insurgents on the Venezuelan coast, and they subsequently took possession of the Village of Cumarebo, situated near La Vela de Coro. The Venezuelan gunboat General Crespo, which attempted to prevent the landing, was sunk.

The success of the Libertador has caused a sensation at Caracas, where great commotion prevails. The news received there from the interior of Venesuela is not favorable to the government. It is announced that the insurgents are active, especially in the vicinity of Barquisimeto. The revolution against President Castro is gaining ground visibly.

FALLS THROUGH HOTEL WINDOW

O. I. Michaels Takes Room in Oxford and Later Dashes Four Stories to the Ground.

O. I. Michaels, superintendent of the Michaels Electric company, 55 West Washington street, fell from a fourth-story window at the Oxford Hotel, Canal and Adams street, early this morning. He is at the County Hospital unconscious and in a serious condition.

Michaels had gone to a fourth-story room late at night. Nothing was heard of him until shortly after midnight, when O. M. Wilson, clerk of the hotel, heard the crash of glass in an upper room. Wilson ran to the south side of the hotel to a vacant lot and there found Michaels unconscious.

The cause of the accident could not be learned, but it is thought that in the darkness of his room Michaels stumbled and fell against the window, shattering the glass and dropping through to the ground. Michaels lives at 915 Basil avenue.

EXPLAINS DELAY OVER RANSOM.

Minister Says Newspaper Correspondents Who Would Witness Deal Scare Off the Brigands.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Rev. Henry Dwight has received from Turkey a letter giving a new phase of the causes which have delayed the surrender of Miss Stone. The letter says in part:

"The situation is extremely critical. Men have faced serious personal risk in the attempt to carry the ransom into the region where the brigands can be met. They find newspaper correspondents with orders to be present when the money is paid. The brigands will not risk the presence of a stranger."

MISS ARLINE PECK TO WED.

Robert Tayler Bien of San Francisco Will Take Bride from Chicago on March 15.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The engagement of Miss Arline Peck, daughter of Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago, to Robert Tayler Bien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bien of San Francisco, was announced this evening. Mr. Peck, his wife, and daughter are now here on a visit. The wedding will take place on March 15 in Chicago, and the young couple will then leave for Paris.

BOSTON EXPENDITURES HEAVY.

Average Per Capita 18 1-2 Per Cent Greater than Gotham's—Other Cities Far Outclassed.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 10.—The preliminary report of the expert accountant, Harvey S. Chase, employed by Mayor Collins to investigate the financial condition of the city departments, shows that the total expenditures per capita of Boston exceed those of New York by 18½ per cent, and exceed the average of ten other cities by 172 per cent. The report was sent to the Board of Aldermen today.

CITY CONTROLLER'S ESTIMATE FOR 1902 BASED ON THE YEAR'S PROBABLE RECEIPTS.

City Controller McGann submitted to the City Council last night his estimates of amounts to be appropriated for 1902 from taxes and miscellaneous receipts. The following table shows the appropriation asked for by each head of department for 1902, the amount each one had to spend during 1901, and the amount which the Controller figures each one will have to get along with this year to bring the city's expenditures inside of its income:

Department or item.	Department est. 1902.	Expended 1901.	Controller's est. 1902.
Board of Local Improvements	$ 690,678	$ 265,268	$ 270,000
Building Inspection department	70,240	54,789	45,000
Civil Service commission	32,230	32,523	27,000
Department of Electricity	1,594,508	938,141	810,000
Department of Finance—			
Controller's office	36,930	39,188	33,237
Auditor	21,920	.....	19,728
Paymaster	17,325	6,444	15,593
Statistician	4,000	3,644	3,240
Miscellaneous	690,022	489,334	621,020
Department of Public Works—			
Commissioner's office		20,921	16,822
Bureau of Engineering		539,906	480,717
Bureau of Streets	6,634,674	1,278,999	1,000,000
Bureau of Sewers		257,296	200,000
Bureau of Maps		4,461	3,861
City Hall		72,300	57,000
Department of Supplies	19,550	17,910	13,500
Election expense	349,333	249,907	314,400
Finance committee	7,500	4,551	6,750
Health department	298,611	223,358	189,000
House of Correction	80,000	169,361	153,000
Police courts	121,200	117,999	108,000
Police department	3,805,500	3,416,800	3,060,000
Fire department	2,903,443	1,635,078	1,470,600
Department of Track Elevation	8,090	5,604	4,500
Special Park commission	30,190	9,923	9,000
Local Transportation committee	25,000	2,888	2,700
Mayor's office	16,300	16,800	14,670
Corporation Counsel's office	80,400	64,297	58,050
City Attorney's office	73,000	80,000	67,500
Prosecuting Attorney's office	29,800	28,199	25,200
City Clerk's office	58,980	56,821	51,300
City Physician	4,230	3,340	3,690
City Collector's office	69,089	40,141	39,294
Boiler Inspector	31,615	.....	28,453
Oil Inspector	12,000	6,774	10,800
City Sealer	19,527	.....	17,574
City markets	.....	2,907	2,700
Totals	$17,230,912	$10,161,683	$9,203,705

FAIR CITY IS REACHED

COOK COUNTY MARCHERS ARRIVE WITHOUT MISHAP.

Peculiar Coolness of Temperament Plainly Observable Whenever Name of Carter Harrison Is Mentioned—Southern Speakers Are Surprised—Club to March in Carnival Show—Special Events Arranged for Them—Will Make Voyage to Historic Site.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Despite the long route traveled together and numerous entertainments by the way the Cook County Democracy arrived at this city tonight in as good condition as when it marched to the station and left home last Thursday. The two days and nights Captain Farrell and his marching club will spend in Charleston are filled with events calculated to make them forget all else and keep them as busy as they desire to be.

The special train carrying these visitors was away behind the schedule arranged in advance, but that fact had no effect on the welcome extended by a committee of citizens and exposition officials that met the Chicagoans as they filed out of the cars.

Harrison Not in Favor.

The stop at Columbia was productive of political developments indicating that the Democratic leaders of this State are talking strongly of Carter H. Harrison, Chicago's Mayor, as the most available man to put forward as the party's standard bearer in 1904.

But the club's spokesmen have shown no disposition to discuss the question of Mr. Harrison's absence. It is becoming an open secret that among the club members who constitute the junketing delegation in this instance, few, if any, desire to boom him.

Several of the ward leaders have openly declared since crossing the Ohio River that if Mr. Harrison seeks another term as Mayor he will have the fight of his life to get the nomination. They say also that without the support of the ward and precinct workers he would be flying in the face of certain defeat to try for the office next spring.

Where mention of the Mayor two and three years ago as the probable nominee for President elicited the wildest demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of these men, not one shows the slightest interest in such talk now. The Southerners are beginning to note this, too. After repeated expressions of regret at not having the three times elected Mayor of Chicago as a guest and coupling their disappointment with the predictions that he is the coming national leader, the leaders naturally supposed their sentiments would meet with warm response on the part of the visitors.

Everywhere they have been surprised at the silent and clearly apparent indifference in which their laudations and suggestions were received.

No Bad Breaks Yet.

Thus far, according to Captain Farrell and General Manager Burke, the club has broken all records in deportment and conduct generally of the members. There has not been a break of any kind, not a case of sickness, no desertions, no falling by the wayside. Charleston is more crowded with visitors to the exposition than at any time since the show opened, as many had planned to come when it was announced that President Roosevelt and his Cabinet would be here this week. The marching club and its band will have a prominent place in tomorrow's parade. On Wednesday forenoon the Democracy will have an excursion on water, the program contemplates a trip across the harbor near the site of Fort Sumter and two or three miles out into the Atlantic Ocean.

Rumor of Suicide a Canard.

A report gained currency here tonight that one of the members of the club stopped off at Danville, Va., and attempted to kill himself because of a practical joke that had been played upon him. The rumor was a canard, as the man in question is here with the club in Charleston, in the best of health.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE REPLIES.

Secretary O'Ryan Issues an Answer to Report from London That Officers Advocate Dynamite.

In reply to the report cabled from London that Colonel John F. Finerty and other officers of the United Irish league in this country advocate the use of dynamite and rifles, F. Shelly O'Ryan, National Secretary of the organization, gave out a statement, in which he says:

"The United Irish league is the old Land league revived. It has the backing of the United Irish people at home and is indorsed by the best representatives of the Irish race in this country. It aims to secure full national self-government for Ireland, to abolish landlordism, to put an end to famine in distressed districts, to prevent the robbery of $15,000,000 annually which England takes from Ireland in the form of unjust taxation. Both program and the means selected to further it make up a movement that defies attack."

DIES FROM EFFECTS OF COLD.

Frank Ketter of Niles Center, Who Was Found on Saturday Nearly Frozen, Expires.

Frank Ketter, an old resident of Niles Center, who was found last Saturday night nearly frozen a mile from his home, died early yesterday morning at St. Francis' Hospital in Evanston. He lived about two miles west of Niles Center and had been to Evanston. On his way home he became so cold that he fell from his wagon. He was 62 years old.

Magic.

The way Salva-cea cures piles.

CHECK TO HOPKINS' PLAN

DAWES AND MASON BLOCK AURORA MAN'S SCHEME.

Republicans of Effingham Meet in County Convention Today and the Plans of the Yates-Hopkins Combine to Secure an Instructed Delegation to the State Gathering Are Thwarted — Kankakee Indorses Small for State Treasurer.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Effingham, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Effingham meet tomorrow in county convention to select delegates to the various conventions that are to come—to wit: State, Congressional, and Senatorial.

It can be stated with every evidence of verity that the delegates to the State convention will be unalterably opposed to any instructions for the United States Senate. The delegates to the Senatorial convention will not be hampered by instructions, although the Hopkins-Yates faction may force a fight.

It looked for a time as if the friends of Dawes, Mason, and Hopkins would come to a clash in this county. Here, as in every other place in Illinois, Congressman Hopkins' district always excepted, Hopkins is classed as a distinctive Yates candidate. For that reason he could get nothing out of Effingham except the following given him by the State administration and the support of personal friends. The county organization is said to be friendly to Mr. Hopkins.

Checked by Dawes and Mason.

Then there came about a sort of tacit understanding between the friends of Mason and Dawes that they would if necessary effect a union, offensive and defensive, and take the county away from Hopkins. As the days rolled by it became evident, too, that this result could easily be achieved.

Rather than have a battle in the incipiency of the campaign, with the inevitable result of a defeat for the State administration, a truce has apparently been effected, and the proceedings of tomorrow's convention, while interesting enough, will not afford a fight.

Messrs. Hopkins and Dawes came over the Central late tonight, and were met at the station by crowds of friends. The affair has brought about an unusually large attendance of politicians. The candidates are expected to make speeches at the convention and hold receptions during the day.

Silent as to Hopkins.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Kankakee County Republican convention met here today, and, as predicted, refused to send a delegation to the State convention instructed for the Yates-Hopkins combination.

Len Small was accorded the right to select the delegates to the State convention, and they were instructed to vote in furtherance of his candidacy for the office of State Treasurer.

At a conference previous to the convention Mr. Hopkins was acquainted with the condition of affairs that make it impolitic for Small to allow instructions passed for United States Senator. Small has had a wholesome dread of instructions ever since the sixteenth Senatorial convention at Gilman two years ago, when he was bound hand and foot with instructions for Shelby M. Cullom. But that was not Small's only reason. He is a candidate for State Treasurer and wishes to be unhampered at the State convention.

Congressman Hopkins was introduced to the convention. His speech was of the regulation Republican form. At its close he asked his friends not to forget that he was a candidate for the United States Senate.

After the convention adjourned Mr. Hopkins, in a brief interview, said:

"Conditions all over the State, I am glad to say, are extremely favorable. I find that there is a growing sentiment in my favor in all sections—in counties, too, where I had no reason to expect that I had any strength. By personal visits and correspondence I have ascertained that the sentiment in favor of my candidacy could not be more satisfactory than it is. My sixteen years' experience in the Legislature has been used as an argument in my favor; also the fact that since John A. Logan Illinois has not had a native of Illinois in the United States Senate."

DIES RATHER THAN BE INVALID.

Deputy City Clerk Crawford of Bloomington Shoots Himself, Fearing a Surgical Operation.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Deputy City Clerk William F. Crawford shot and killed himself at his home this afternoon because he feared the effects of a surgical operation.

He was compelled to leave his desk at the City Hall several days ago, but his condition was not regarded as serious and his physicians say that he exaggerated the possibilities of a surgical operation. Just prior to the shooting he wrote a note to City Clerk C. C. Hassler, which read:

"I know this will be a great disappointment to you because it will prevent your Rock Island trip, and with elections coming, etc. Science has proved hopeless in my case, which will mean an operation for abscess of the liver, then a physical wreck for the balance of my life. Think of me kindly."

To his wife he wrote the following pathetic farewell:

"I will wait for you, mamma, dear. Give my love to the Chicago girls. God bless you all."

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book, containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle ground; and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes, dating back to 1600. Price 25 cents per copy. On sale at ticket office, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, 212 Clark street.

BUILDING TRADES JOINING FORCES.

Twenty-two Unions Meet and Name Committee to Arrange Central Body.

BUSINESS AGENTS IN IT.

Will Be Given Authority to Act for the Organizations They Represent.

DRUGGISTS HOLD SESSION.

Delegates from twenty-two building trades met last night at 187 Washington street and authorized the drafting of a constitution for a central labor body, composed of business agents. The building laborers and plasterers were not represented, while the carpenters and bricklayers declined to participate in a central organization on the lines prescribed. Their objection lay in the representation, small trades being given the same vote as the larger ones—the objection the carpenters and bricklayers always urged against the old Building Trades council.

The meeting was called by the Board of Business Agents with a view to making that an authorized body, with power to speak for the organizations they represent. Delegates from the following building trades sat in the meeting:

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers.
Architectural Iron Workers.
Journeymen Stone Cutters.
Elevator Constructors.
Stone Derrickmen.
Granite Cutters.
Gravel Scoopers.
Bricklayers and Stonemasons.
Marble Cutters and Setters' Helpers.
Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Gas and Electric Hangers.
Junior Steamfitters.
Pipe and Boiler Coverers.
Steamfitters' association.
Painters' council.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
Hoisting Engineers.
National Paperhangers, No. 1.
Boilermakers' Helpers, No. 1.
German Lathers.
Carpenters' District council.
Machinery Erectors, No. 1.

Several Unions Hold Aloof.

The Plasterers never have been represented on the Board of Business Agents and sent no delegates. The Electrical Workers were not present. Representatives of the Plumbers were present without credentials, while the Gasfitters, although friendly to the board, remained away.

The committee appointed at the meeting to draft a constitution for the Board of Business Agents represents seven trades. Timothy Cruise of the Carpenters declined to serve, while J. J. Corcoran of the Bricklayers stated after the meeting that he did not hear his name or he would have withdrawn, as he was not in sympathy with the plan.

The committee, which will meet on Saturday night at 187 Washington street and act in conjunction with the Board of Business Agents in drafting a constitution, consists of the following members:

W. T. Sherman, Steamfitters.
R. G. Wall, Structural Iron Workers.
J. J. Corcoran, Bricklayers and Stonemasons.
Dan Kennedy, Boilermakers.
Con O'Neill, Hoisting Engineers.
Frank Walker, Junior Steamfitters.
J. T. Redding, Sheet Metal Workers.

Charles Rau, chairman of the Board of Business Agents, presided.

Druggists and Clerks to Meet.

The first conference between representatives of the Chicago Retail Druggists' association and the drug clerks on the question of shorter hours will take place this afternoon at the Sherman House at 2 o'clock. The drug clerks will ask for shorter hours alone, their demand to be not more than 140 hours in two weeks and extra pay for all overtime.

The question of sanitary conditions and salaries will not be touched at this conference. It is the intention of the clerks to rest their rights upon the time proposition. The Drug Clerks' association of New York has been asked for the New York law which prohibits pharmacists or any one else from sleeping in a drug store. An attorney has been retained by the local clerks' association to draft an ordinance. Members of the Council are being buttonholed on the proposition, and it is asserted that eighteen already have pledged themselves to support such an ordinance, which will be introduced by Alderman Fred Hart.

There will be a meeting of the Executive committee of the Drug Clerks' association tomorrow afternoon at the rooms, 612, 167 Dearborn street, to discuss the advisability of affiliating with the Retail Clerks' association.

Labor Notes.

Mrs. Irene Ashby MacFadyen of London will speak tomorrow night in the Hull House gymnasium on "Child Labor in the Southern Cotton Mills." Mrs. MacFadyen comes to Chicago from Alabama, where for two years she has represented the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of securing legislation governing child labor.

Local 195 of the Retail Clerks' association will give its annual dance tonight in the drill hall at the Masonic Temple.

CAUCUS TALKS OF THE SOUTH.

Action on Representation of States That Disfranchised Negroes Delayed—Quorum Lacking.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The second caucus of the House Republicans, to consider the question of action looking to reducing the Congressional representation of the Southern States, after two and a half hours of discussion adjourned until next Monday without action.

It requires 101 Republicans to constitute a quorum of the caucus, and at no time tonight were over ninety-five in attendance.

In the only test of strength made the friends of action had a majority of twenty votes.

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana offered a modification of his resolution of last week. The principal change is that the report of the Select committee appointed to investigate election methods shall be advisory only unless otherwise ordered by future action of the caucus.

Mr. Tayler of Ohio, in supporting the resolution, made the statement that when the Southern States were admitted after the war it was on the express condition that none would later deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote.

Mr. Cannon took the position that no legislation could result from action by the House; that the Senate would not pass a bill, and that the net effect would be agitation which would injure and not benefit the negro in the South. He contended that the attempt to pass the force bill in the Fifty-first Congress had resulted in the defeat of the Republicans in the Congressional election.

Mr. Dick of Ohio controverted this statement and urged that no matter what the political effect might be Republicans should do their duty.

SAYS HE SAW RICHARDSON DIE.

Man Now in Nebraska Declares He Was in House in Savannah, Mo., on Night of Murder.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—M. Shoemaker, whose right name is Ed Smith, has made a written statement to Chief of Police Albro that he was in the Richardson home in Savannah, Mo., the evening of Dec. 24, 1900, when Frank Richardson was shot and killed. He described a scene he says he witnessed, and declares the man who had done the shooting the next day gave him $10 and a ticket to Council Bluffs on condition that he leave there at once.

LA GRANGE GIRL MISSING SINCE SATURDAY.

Mabel Whitney of La Grange disappeared on Saturday. Her relatives think she is forcibly detained. Friends of the family think she has wandered away on account of melancholia.

SEARCH FOR MISSING GIRL

RELATIVES ANXIOUS ABOUT MABEL WHITNEY OF LA GRANGE.

Family Fears Forcible Detention, While Friends Think Melancholia the Explanation — Young Woman the Daughter of Editor of Suburban News and Employed as Bookkeeper at Office of Woodworkers' Association, 56 Fifth Avenue.

A cloud of mystery surrounds the disappearance of Miss Mabel Whitney of La Grange, who has not been seen since Saturday afternoon. Her parents are almost ill from anxiety, both having recently recovered from attacks of fever, which left them far from strong.

Two theories are advanced in explanation of the mystery. One, most favored by relatives, is that the young woman is detained by force. The other, considered the more plausible by friends, is that Miss Whitney was suffering from temporary derangement, due to melancholia, from which she had suffered for three months.

Miss Whitney was employed at the headquarters of the International Association of Woodworkers, 56 Fifth avenue, as a bookkeeper. On Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock she left the office, accompanied by Miss Harriet Morris. They went to State street to do some shopping and separated at Adams and State streets about 3:45 o'clock. Miss Morris said Miss Whitney informed her she was going to the late home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodrow, 111 Morgan street.

Relatives Search in Vain.

So far as the public is concerned that was the last seen of Miss Whitney. Ordinarily she went home on Saturday at 4:40 o'clock. When she did not arrive as usual, and nothing was heard of her, the parents became anxious. Her brother-in-law, T. M. Campbell of 1542 West Jackson boulevard, was informed by telephone. Mr. Campbell notified Secretary Thomas I. Kidd of the woodworkers, and search began. No trace was discovered then nor later.

Knowing that it was her custom to visit the flats formerly occupied by her grandparents, which she had made her home for a long time, Mr. Campbell went there, but the occupants had not seen her. The brothers of the missing girl, Glenn and Will Whitney of La Grange, went to Mr. Campbell's assistance, and the search was continued. Will Whitney and another brother-in-law, Louis P. Walters of Western Springs, went to Rosehill, where the grandparents are buried, but the girl had not been there.

Despairing at last of finding her, the police were notified and the search extended. Every point where she was likely to go was visited, but none of her friends had seen her.

Narrowing Down the Search.

"The search has narrowed down," said Mr. Walters, "until we are forced to believe she was temporarily deranged or is forcibly detained somewhere. She was a dutiful, loving daughter, and from what we know of her she would have informed her mother, who has been in poor health, if she had been able to do so. She was not engaged and was not the object of the attentions of any particular one, although popular with the young people of La Grange."

Miss Whitney entered the employ of Secretary Kidd of the woodworkers the latter part of 1900. During 1901 she lived with her grandparents on the West Side. Her grandfather died last November, and on New Year's day her grandmother followed him. Miss Whitney then returned to her home in La Grange, coming to her work in the morning and returning at night. She is 18 years of age, wore when last seen a black dress, black jacket, with long fur collarette, and carried a heavy muff. Her father is Charles A. Whitney, editor of the Suburban News.

SERVES WRIT: IS THROWN OUT.

Constable Also Sees His Papers Torn Up, Loses His Costs, and Complains of Shameful Treatment.

Here is a constable who has a grievance. He says a man on whom he sought to serve a summons tore up the paper and took liberties with the constable by throwing him from the house. The official who is burdened with woe is John F. Blair of Evanston. The citizen who did the ejecting is said to be H. B. Cook of Glencoe.

Blair wants Cook locked up for his "shameful conduct." It was all the more reprehensible in the constable's eyes because Cook went to the plaintiff in the suit in which the summons was served and paid the little bill in dispute. Mr. Cook did not pay any costs.

Of course, the constable thought that was shameful, more so, possibly, than his personal ejectment.

JOSEPH LEITER IS IMPROVING.

Chicagoan Ill in New York Declared by Mrs. L. Z. Leiter Not in Dangerous Condition.

New York, Feb. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please announce that Joseph Leiter is not dangerously ill. He is better today.

MRS. L. Z. LEITER.

New York, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—It was said tonight that Joseph Leiter of Chicago, who is ill in his apartments at 22 West Thirty-third street, was better. His mother, who came here from Chicago on Sunday, left word that he was improving.

OLD COMMAND HEARS LEE

SECOND REGIMENT ATTENDS LECTURE IN FORCE.

General in Cuban War Tells of War and Peace on Island and in This Country, Sketching History from Columbus' Time to the Maine Incident—Relates an Anecdote of His First Meeting with Funston While in Cuba.

"Peace and War in the United States and Cuba" was the subject of a lecture given at the Auditorium last night by General Fitzhugh Lee at the annual entertainment of the National union. When the ex-Confederate commander walked upon the stage the house, which was packed, accorded him a welcome he will not soon forget. Seated on the stage at the time of his entrance was Colonel Stuart with the entire staff of commissioned officers of the Second Illinois Infantry.

These men had served under General Lee in the Spanish war and last night was the first time they had seen him since they were mustered out of the service of the government.

Tells of Maine Explosion.

In speaking of the United States and Cuba in war and in peace, General Lee reviewed the history of the country from the time Columbus landed to the blowing up of the Maine and subsequent war.

General Lee went on record as declaring the Maine was not destroyed with the knowledge of the Spanish government. In telling his audience a few experiences while Consul General in Havana, General Lee referred to a man who has since won laurels in the Philippines.

Anecdote of Funston.

"One day a man came into my office in Havana. It was at the time threats had been made against me. The man looked like a tramp, and naturally I was worried by his presence. Then he stated his business and told me he had been a Colonel in the rebel army. He also said he was an American citizen. He spoke the language perfectly. I was relieved when I discovered he did not want my life. I gave him clothes and bought him a shave and started him for America. As he left, for the first time I asked his name. 'Funston' was his reply."

ONE FARE RATE IN COURT.

Austin Residents Press Fight Against Union Traction Company, Which Appeals Justice Shop Decision.

Residents of Austin who are trying to secure a one-fare rate from the business district to the city limits on the Madison and Lake street surface lines appeared as witnesses in Judge Ball's branch of the Criminal Court yesterday.

The case was an appeal from a ruling of Justice Walter Gibbons which found the railway company guilty of violating the universal transfer ordinance in refusing transfers and imposed a fine of $50 in each case.

John M. Roach, President, was a witness for the Union Traction company. It is expected the trial will take several weeks.

GIRLS ROUT CORN THIEVES.

Seize Guns and Drive Away Two Men Who Were Robbing Their Father's Crib.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Two daughters of Farmer Nye, near Schuyler, Neb., armed with shotguns, last night attacked three men who were stealing corn from their father's crib. The thieves were discoverd by one of the farm hands, who was afraid to go after them, and as the girls were alone in the house they decided to drive off the intruders themselves. They each seized a loaded gun and as soon as they emerged from the house the thieves ran, leaving the half-filled sacks. Both girls opened fire at once and one of the men fell, wounded in the leg.

FIREMEN REST UNDER CHARGES.

La Crosse, Wis., Department Accused of Leaving a Fire Before the Blaze Is Extinguished.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 10.—[Special.—President J. J. Hogan of the Police and Fire commission, is authority for the statement that an investigation of the fire department will be held behind closed doors on next Friday evening. The charge is made that at Friday night's fire in the wholesale district the men negligently left the scene before the blaze was completely extinguished, and a couple of hours later it broke out again, doing $5,000 more damage.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN IS RESTING.

Ex-Champion Taking Baths at Hot Springs, Ark., After Tour as Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan, the Samuel Legree of Harriet Beecher Stowe's story of Southern life before the war, was identified in this city tonight in company with Billy Muldoon. He admitted having been here five days, stopping at Hughes Villa, an out-of-town resort, and stated that he came here to recover from the effects of the "stage wine" he had been drinking while portraying the vicious character of the slave driver.

PORTEUS SHOT AT BY ANGRY WOMAN

Late Chief of Identification Bureau a Target for Mrs. Kate Travers.

TWO MEN PUT TO FLIGHT.

Charged with Attacking and Breaking Ribs of Their Fair Assailant.

FIGHT TO POSSESS TRUNK.

Her face bruised and bleeding from blows which, she declares, were inflicted by George M. Porteus, former superintendent of the National Bureau of Identification, Mrs. Kate Travers aimed a revolver at the fleeing man yesterday and fired. The bullet went wide of the mark, but the screams of the daughter of Mrs. Travers attracted Policeman Nicivihili and Proteus was arrested.

The shooting occurred at the house of Mrs. Traverse, 126 Loomis street, at 7 p. m. After firing the shot the woman fell to the floor unconscious, and a physician who was called declared that two of her ribs had been broken and that she had received other injuries which may prove serious.

Porteus denied having struck the woman, and asserted that a fall over a trunk, for the possession of which both were struggling, caused her injuries. With the ex-police official when he entered the place was Joseph Ives, who displayed a writ of attachment for the trunk and other property claimed by Porteus.

Trunk Held as Security.

Three months ago the wife and children of Porteus rented rooms from Mrs. Travers. For four weeks, the latter declares, she has received no money from them, and last Saturday they were ordered to leave, while the trunks were held to secure the payment of the amount claimed. Porteus, who was not known to Mrs. Travers, appeared yesterday with the constable during her absence and entered the rooms formerly occupied by his wife.

On her return, Mrs. Travers declares the men were ordered to leave. The demand was refused, and the woman says she was struck several heavy blows by Porteus. Fannie Travers, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Travers, came to her mother's assistance, and the woman was enabled to stagger to another room, where she secured a revolver.

Puts Two Men to Flight.

The display of the weapon caused the men to rush from the house, and the one shot fired by Mrs. Travers pierced the front door, through which they had fled.

Porteus was taken to the Desplaines Street Station, where he was booked for assault and released on bonds.

Mrs. Travers declares the assault was without provocation and that until told by the policeman she did not know who her assailant was, supposing him to be a burglar. Inside the room carpets had been torn up and furniture tossed about in the search for the property claimed by Porteus. Both Mrs. Travers and her daughter assert that no writ calling for the return of the property had been served upon them.

Two months ago Judge Tuthill dissolved the temporary injunction granted to Porteus in which he claimed possession of all the records of the local Bureau of Identification and the property was moved to Washington, D. C., where the headquarters since have been located. Edward A. Evans was appointed to the position formerly held by Porteus.

BANK VAULT ROBBED BY HOLE CUT THROUGH FLOOR.

Several Hundred Dollars' Worth of Valuables Taken from Institution While Theatrical Performance Goes On.

Muskegon, Mich., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The most daring amateur bank robbery which ever occurred in this section of the country was perpetrated between the hours of 10 o'clock last Saturday night and 8:30 o'clock this morning at the Muskegon Savings bank. The brick and steel vault of the banking house was entered from beneath, a hole but by fourteen inches being drilled through the floor. The burglars secured between $700 and $800. Of this amount $200 was in the form of five-cent pieces in rolls, $100 in bills and the balance was several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and a collection of rare coins of all denominations. That the work was done by amateurs is evidenced by the fact that the big steel treasure chest in plain view was not touched. In the safe was $30,000. The police authorities this afternoon arrested two young men about 18 years of age on suspicion. Two other boys who went to Grand Rapids this morning may be locked up. The bank is situated in the opera-house block, and has no basement, the floor being five feet from the ground. It is thought by the police that the job was done during a performance witnessed by 2,000 people in the opera-house above the bank.

Rob Safe in Saloon.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The safe in Joseph Thorn's saloon was broken open yesterday afternoon and robbed of $300. It is thought the robbery was committed by two men who drove here on Sunday from Plymouth.

DOGGEREL IN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Dr. C. R. Blackall Says Spirit of Commercialism Has Developed a "Jingle Jangle" System.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—At a joint meeting of the Congregational Sunday School Superintendents' union and the district Sunday School Superintendents' association the Rev. C. R. Blackall of Philadelphia, editor of the Baptist Publication society, said the toleration of a spirit of commercialism had made Sunday school hymns a byword.

"The jingles and jangles and purrilities of the average Sunday school books," he said, "have excited deserved contempt. The influence upon younger minds being harmful, perverting, destructive of musical taste, and subversive of the spirit of worship.

"By this abominable spirit of commercialism the Sunday school cause of today is hindered more than words can describe. Unfortunately there seems no way of escape from its thraldom."

CHEAPER 'PHONES FOR COUNTY.

Company Consents, Tentatively, to Allow a Reduction of One-Fifth in the Yearly Bill.

The Chicago Telephone company has consented to allow Cook County a reduction of one-fifth in its telephone rates. The county's telephone bills for the Hospital, the County Building, and the Dunning institutions have been $3,648 annually.

By tentative plans, to be discussed by the Public Service committee next Friday, the telephone company may be brought about to cut $744 off the annual bills hereafter. Better service is promised.

Scores of applicants are visiting the offices of the Illinois Manufacturers' association preparing to become parties to the suit in which the telephone company will be asked to refund all moneys it has collected in excess of the ordinance rate of $125 a year.

Anarchist Bill Reported.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Senator Hoar, from the Committee on Judiciary, today favorably reported the bill for the protection of the President of the United States, the Vice President, and others. Its provisions have been published.

INSURANCE RATES WILL BE RAISED.

Paterson Fire Loss to Fall in Great Part Upon the General Public.

COMPANIES FIGURE COST.

Total of Protection in Burned Part of the City Now Estimated at $3,000,000.

TOWN RISING FROM ASHES.

New York, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—A general increase in the size of insurance premiums is certain to be one of the results of the big fire at Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

How great this increase will be is not known, but beyond doubt it will be considerable, as the managers of the companies paying big sums will seek to get it back from the patrons, who in the end must settle for such losses.

Added to three years of what they claim was unprofitable business, the recent big losses in Paterson, Waterbury, and Jacksonville proved too heavy a blow for the underwriters.

Underwriters Lose $3,000,000.

In the opinion of the most conservative underwriters, the Paterson conflagration will cost the fire insurance companies fully $3,000,000 by the time all claims for losses have been settled. More than sixty companies in all did business in Paterson, and each of them has incurred heavy losses.

Before officials of the companies which had figured most largely in the competition for insurance in Paterson during the last year began to get an adequate idea of their losses, reports of tremendous losses were current and were carried from office to office by brokers and clerks, and even managers.

Figures of the estimated liability in the burned district of forty-three companies, comprising chiefly the leading New York, Hartford, and British companies, aggregate $1,924,400. In estimating what proportion of the $3,000,000 or so of insurance loss these companies must bear it must be remembered that in the case of lump estimates of large losses fire underwriters are almost universally in the habit of deducting from their liability the amounts they have reinsured in other companies before making public their figures as to estimated losses.

New York Figures Are Given Out.

These figures, though roughly estimated in many instances, are declared by most of the underwriters to be the minimum amounts they expect to lose in the Paterson conflagration. The figures follow:

Continental of New York	$ 190,000
Germania of New York	150,000
Home of New York	90,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	90,000
North British and Mercantile	80,000
Westchester of New York	75,000
Phœnix of London	75,000
Royal of Liverpool	75,000
Commercial Union of London	65,000
German-American	65,000
National of Hartford	60,000
Phœnix of Brooklyn	50,000
Phœnix of Hartford	55,000
Queen of America	50,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine	50,000
Hanover of New York	50,000
Ætna of Hartford	50,000
Scottish Union and National	50,000
British American of Toronto	48,000
Hartford	46,000
Thuringia of Germany	40,000
Western of Toronto	40,000
Hamburg-Bremen	40,000
Norwich Union of England	35,000
Pennsylvania	35,000
New England Lloyds	35,000
Williamsburg City	30,000
Sun of London	30,000
Niagara of New York	25,000
Palatine of London	20,000
North River of New York	20,000
Aves of Gothenburg	16,000
London Assurance Corporation	16,000
Western of Pittsburg	15,000
London and Lancashire	10,500
United States	10,000
Northern of London	9,000
Pacific of New York	7,500
Orient of Hartford	5,500
Commercial Union of New York	5,000
North American of Boston	5,000
Alliance of London	2,500
Union of London	2,400
Total	$1,294,400

Western Reports Not In.

The four principal New Jersey companies—the Merchants', the Newark, the American, and the Firemen's, none of which is in this list—loss amounts ranging from $12,000 to $40,000. No Philadelphia company, excepting the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company, and none of the larger Western and Southern companies which have sustained losses have figured out estimates of their liability, which is as yet largely guesswork and street report in insurance circles.

The United States manager of one of the larger British companies, whose Paterson agent was burned out, packed up all of his Paterson daily reports, and spent the day at the scene of the fire. Upon his return he was one of the few underwriters who really were certain their loss estimates would not go any higher than their present level.

Mutual Company May Give Up.

A number of Paterson dealers, members of the New Jersey Retail Merchants' Protective association, which will be called upon for heavy assessments. Connected with the association is a fire insurance auxiliary, which it is estimated will be called upon to pay policies aggregating $1,000,000. A member of the Retail Merchants' association said this afternoon that the insurance branch of the association would be wiped out of existence.

City Will Rise from Ruins.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—With the embers of the great fire still glowing and streams of water playing on the ruins, Paterson already is recovering from the blow, and plans for rebuilding the structures destroyed are under way.

A feeling of confidence in the future prevails tonight. Mayor Hinchliffe has the situation well in hand, and to an offer of assistance from Mayor Low of New York an answer was returned containing thanks and the assurance Paterson is managing to care for those in need.

Millions in Bank Vaults Safe.

Money and securities said to amount to $3,000,000 were recovered from the two huge vaults under the ruins of the First National Bank this afternoon. Books, papers, bullion, and paper money were found uninjured. Guarded by files of soldiers with fixed bayonets the treasure was conveyed to the Paterson Savings Institution in a two-horse dray.

Buried beneath the ruins of the City Hall were found the safes which belonged to the Controller's office, and in these also the papers, legal documents, and public records were found unharmed. The safes of the Passaic Water company, under the ruins of the building which stood at 107 and 109 Washington street, were destroyed, and the only part of their contents recovered was $500 in silver.

Tax Records Are Destroyed.

The greatest tangle in city affairs will be in the tax office. So far as can be ascertained the records of the department are destroyed. There is a set of books which shows the valuation, etc., of each piece of property in the city, and the Assessors have their field books from which all this could be duplicated without much work. It is said, however, that it is almost certain the records showing who paid their taxes and who had not are destroyed and that there is not in existence anything from which the information could be obtained.

The Hamilton Trust company announced that it would, as soon as the ruins of its old building became cool enough, commence the erection of a new bank building to cost $200,000.

Many Business Firms Ruined.

Many of those whose business places and homes were destroyed were ruined financially and must give up, but the majority will be able to start afresh.

The work of clearing up the burned district has not begun, but the firemen were busy until night with ropes and dynamite, tearing down the shaky walls that endangered those who had to be inside the burned area. So well did this work progress that in the afternoon, after a conference with Major Ross, commanding the militia, the public was admitted to the ruins. Sentries were posted at every important point and the crowd was kept moving briskly. Thousands passed about the choked-up streets and viewed the ruins during the two hours and a half allowed them. At the expiration of this time the sentries in the center of the section began moving outward, and, gathering up the extra men at each step, soon had the entire district cleared. The conduct of the soldiers was excellent. There has been no disorder and the authorities believe there will be none.

Street Railway Denies Blame.

President David Young of the street railroad, in the barns of which the fire was thought to have started, stated today that as a result of a careful investigation he would positively declare that the fire did not originate in the barns. The search showed him that the fire started back of the barns in a shed not owned by the trolley company.

The fire made no headway during the night. Fanned by strong wind, it burned up fitfully in places during the early hours of the morning, but wherever it showed threatening strength the firemen turned streams on it and beat it down. The firemen were completely exhausted after more than thirty hours' continuous work, but remained at their posts.

In the hospitals are sixty-three persons injured in the long fight against the flames. Two deaths were due to the calamity. One was that of an aged woman who fell downstairs in her anxiety to view the fire. The other was a sick woman, who died as the result of being removed from her home.

Just before daybreak the militia arrested eleven men caught looting a building.

TO QUIT TAKING FIRE RISKS.

Heavy Loss, It Is Said, Will Drive Many Foreign and Small Insurance Concerns from the Field.

Deep interest was taken in La Salle street yesterday in the interview in THE TRIBUNE yesterday with an Eastern underwriter, in which he predicted numerous retirements of small companies and the withdrawal of some of the large foreign companies, as the result of the Paterson conflagration and the heavy losses in general.

There was practically unanimous agreement with the Eastern man, all regarding it as inevitable that weak or weary companies, that had been holding on in hope of a turn for the better, would give up now that the only change was for the worse.

Thinks Retirements Certain.

Chicago underwriters expressed themselves as follows yesterday:

E. M. Teall, President of the Chicago Underwriters' association—Losses have been so heavy lately, and especially in the last few days, that retirements are practically inevitable. Weak companies will have to go, some tired foreign companies will quit the struggle, and rates will have to be adjusted to suit the abnormal losses. The insuring public must pay for the losses, and the large insurers realize it and are ready for it.

S. A. Rothermel, secretary of the Traders' of Chicago—Something has got to give under this terrible strain, and I would be surprised if there were not a large number of retirements. Losses are coming in in unprecedented numbers.

Foreign Companies Lose.

Edward B. Case of Case, Shepherd & Co.—There are bound to be retirements if this thing keeps up. Most of the foreign companies sent over more money last year to keep their United States branches going than they were able to draw out, and they will not stand many more pulls on their purses.

H. H. Glidden, manager of the Chicago Underwriters' association—If this keeps on there will surely be a number of companies that will quit. If the country was not going ahead faster than ever before these losses would impoverish it. The best thing Chicago can do is to take up the question of the fire waste. The building ordinances must be enforced and the rules regarding the storage of explosives and inflammable oils must be strengthened.

Some Losses Reported.

The National of Hartford's gross loss at Paterson was reported at $73,000, and the Greenwich wired that its loss would not exceed $20,000 and the Newark $15,000. The Hartford and the New York underwriters had $100,000 between them, and the Northern $4,000.

The fire losses for last week were $4,935,800. The average loss per day up to Sunday so far this year was $485,292. That would mean a loss for the year, if continued, of $177,000,000, which would break all records. Sunday's fires put the average loss per day for 1901 to over $700,000.

BIG OHIO SHOPS ARE BURNED.

Half a Million Loss at Springfield in Building Owned by Senator Fairbanks.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—The East street shops built by William N. Whitely, the reaper king, were destroyed by fire today.

The shops were occupied by the Springfield Foundry company, Progress Stove and Furnace company, Indianapolis Frog and Switch company, Kyle Art Glass company, Krell-French Piano company, Miller Gas Engine company, Champion Chemical company, and Owens Machine Tool company.

The building was bought by Senator Fairbanks of Indiana ten years ago, following the failure of Whitely. The loss is between $500,000 and $750,000.

The number of men employed by the different concerns located in the building was as follows:

Springfield Foundry company	200
Progress Stove and Furnace company	40
Owen Machine company	125
Indianapolis Frog and Switch company	75
Miller Gas Engine company	60
Grant Roller Bearing Axle company	80
Rubber Tire company	100
Champion Chemical company	10
Green Manufacturing company	25
Krell-French Piano company	150
Kyle Art Glass company	30
Piano String company	30

The company losses are estimated as follows:

Owen Machine Tool company	$ 60,000
Champion Chemical company	10,000
Springfield Foundry company	100,000
Progress Stove and Furnace company	50,000
Indianapolis Frog and Switch company	50,000
Miller Gas Engine company	30,000
Green Manufacturing company	5,000
Krell-French Piano company	150,000

The total insurance is about $320,000, of which $190,000 is on the contents and on Senator Fairbanks' building $130,000. Dayton was asked to send help. The Warden, Bushnell & Glessner company's fire department also assisted.

The Big Four railroad had three car loads of gasoline on the siding adjacent to the shops. They were hauled out in time to save destruction.

The Whitely shops, which were destroyed, were built in 1882 by William Whitely for the manufacture of harvesting machinery at a cost of $750,000. The equipment of the shops cost about $2,000,000, but after the failure of Whitely a few years later the shops were left idle nearly ten years, when they were sold at a receivers' sale, and Senator Fairbanks and several other capitalists bought them for $200,000.

UGLY BLAZE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Many Residents Awakened by the Police That They May Protect Their Property.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 11, 2:30 a. m.—F. M. West's wooden box factory and the Walsh boiler and iron works were destroyed by fire soon after 1 o'clock this morning, and Hugh Dewitt's iron foundry was damaged. The fire was one of the worst that the department has had to deal with, but at 2 o'clock it was thought it would be confined to the places mentioned. The wind, however, was freshening and the police had taken the precaution to arouse all residents on the adjacent streets that they might watch their property, over which the burning brands were being carried by the wind.

Champagne Imports in 1901.

Of a total of 319,243 cases imported by over thirty brands, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry aggregated 120,359 cases, nearly 60,000 cases more than any other brand. Particular attention is called to the quality of this wine; it is very dry and resembles the famous 1889 vintage, being more delicate and breedy than the 1893. Immense reserves guarantee the maintenance of quality.

VICE PRESIDENT EMPTIES A BANK

Vaults of City Savings at Detroit Looted When Markets Break.

TOTAL LOSS IS $1,572,000.

Frank C. Andrews Arrested for Illegal Methods in Issuing Certified Checks.

HIS CAREER REMARKABLE.

(Continued from first page.)

depositors of his bank for hundreds of thousands of dollars. The road is practically finished; so is its treasurer, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. Andrews apparently had moments when he doubted the absolute sanity of his speculation dogma, for he bought $100,000 worth of Union Pacific bonds, a similar amount of Burlington stock, and put $100,000 in the erection of a flat building in Woodward avenue. These and other securities have been turned over to the bank. Their total is said to be over $500,000.

End of Career Comes at Last.

The end of Andrews' career came this morning. Various ugly rumors had been afloat regarding the condition of the City Savings Bank. State Banking Commissioner Mats took charge and the arrest of Andrews followed the most superficial examination into the condition of the institution. He was charged with "willfully, fraudulently, and knowingly" securing from the bank, without security and without the knowledge of the other directors, a sum exceeding $1,000,000.

He was released on $10,000 bail and his examination was set for Feb. 21.

Frank C. Pingree, manager of the late Governor H. S. Pingree's shoe factory, who is a director in the bank and who is practically ruined by the failure, when he heard this, declared:

"The placing of Mr. Andrews under $10,000 bonds is ridiculous. It is the general belief of the directors that Mr. Andrews has a fund in reserve of which the directors know nothing."

Cashier Henry C. Andrews, through whom F. C. Andrews is said to have secured the money by means of overdrafts and certified checks, is seriously ill at his home with nervous prostration.

Cashier Sick; Did Not Profit.

Although no warrant has been issued for Henry R. Andrews an officer is stationed at his home as a guard. He is in a serious condition. In addition to the nervous prostration he has had a severe attack of heart trouble today.

Much sympathy is expressed for Cashier Andrews, who, it is understood, became involved in the alleged fraudulent transactions through friendship for F. C. Andrews, and did not profit himself.

The $662,000 worth of certified checks are held by the following institutions: Preston National Bank, $100,000; First National Bank, $272,000; State Savings Bank, $60,000; Detroit National Bank, $160,000; Detroit Trust company, $70,000. It is not known just how many of these checks are protected by securities.

Bank Examiner Explains.

When Bank Examiner Mats was asked the reason for the closing of the bank, he said:

"Frank C. Andrews, Vice President of the bank and Commissioner of Police, is the reason. The bank had total deposits of something over $3,000,000, and Andrews had more than a third of this money out on certified checks and overdrafts.

"There is $662,000 out in certified checks and $914,000 in overdrafts. Henry R. Andrews, cashier of the bank, advanced this money to Frank C. Andrews without the knowledge of the directors. They are entirely blameless in this matter. When I learned of the bank's condition I closed it."

Official Report on Condition.

Commissioner Maltz late tonight issued the following statement of the banks condition at the close of business on Feb. 8:

RESOURCES.

Total loans and discounts, bonds, mortgages, and securities	$2,363,023
Overdrafts	913,852
Real estate occupied by the Springfield	16,800
Cash in banks	288,597
Other assets	18,922

LIABILITIES.

Stock, surplus, and undivided profits	$ 225,212
Deposits	3,370,231

The examination showed that the record of F. C. Andrews' transactions was not kept in the regular way, but in a memorandum book. The first record of a transaction between Cashier Andrews and F. C. Andrews is Jan. 11, but the examiners estimate that the transactions have been going on for about six weeks.

Directors Issue Statement.

The directors issued the following statement in regard to the suspension:

"In justice to ourselves, our depositors, and stockholders, the undersigned directors of the City Savings Bank make the following statement: Early on Saturday morning we learned for the first time that Henry R. Andrews, cashier of the bank, had allowed Frank C. Andrews to overdraw his account in the sum of over $900,000, and had also without consideration certified Frank C. Andrews' checks for over $700,000, all of which checks were outstanding.

"The bank was immediately put into the hands of the Banking Commissioner, and we set about to get all the security we could. Frank C. Andrews has turned over to the bank a large amount of securities, from which we hope to pay our depositors in full.

"The Banking Commissioner has deemed it the wisest policy to close the bank for the present for the best interest of all depositors. Outside of the Frank C. Andrews indebtedness and checks the bank was never in better condition.

"F. C. PINGREE,
"WARD L. ANDRUS,
"HOMER MCGRAW,
"JOSEPH SCHULTE,
"F. S. OSBORNE,
"W. T. MCGRAW."

Expelled by Clearing-House.

The Clearing-House association took prompt action as soon as the facts became public. The bank was expelled from the association and the following notice was issued:

"The disaster which has today befallen the City Savings Bank is the result of criminal irregularities, confined entirely to that institution, and caused by the rash speculation of its Vice President, who controlled the management and betrayed his trust. The bank has been expelled from the association.

"The officers of this association desire to state to the public that there is no need of apprehension regarding any other bank in the city. The present condition of the banks, as shown by the weekly statements furnished to the clearing-house, reveals an unusually strong showing in reserve and cash resources, and the fair name and good reputation of the banks of Detroit will not suffer by reason of this trouble.

"M. W. O'BRIEN, Chairman.
"E. C. BOWMAN, Secretary."

Public Funds on Deposit.

The City Savings Bank was the depository for the funds of the county Auditors, their balance there being more than $150,000. It is estimated that the liabilities of the bank will reach at least $2,000,000. About $700,000 belonging to the city and county was on deposit, including deposits made by policemen, teachers, and city officials, who were drawn to the bank through the position and influence of Vice President Frank C. Andrews. The Board of Education had $497,000 on deposit. Other local banks will temporarily advance funds to the Board of Education for salaries and running expenses.

Andrews was arrested on a warrant sworn out by County Auditor Christian. He was taken into custody by two city detectives who at that time were his subordinates.

Resigns from Police Board.

Later he resigned his Police Commissionership, Mayor Maybury appointing George W. Fowle. This gives Detroit a Democratic Board of Police Commissioners.

There was nothing like a panic at any of the other banks in the city and comparatively few deposits were withdrawn as a result of the excitement. At the Gratiot avenue branch of the City Savings Bank, which drew its deposits largely from the laboring people, there were many pathetic scenes as the depositors learned that the bank had suspended. Officers were in the vicinity to quell any disorder, but their services were not necessary at any time.

History of Andrews' Life.

Frank C. Andrews was born on a farm in Macomb County, Mich., where he worked until he was 16, when he came to Detroit and secured employment as a clerk in the real estate office of Homer Warren. His shrewdness and foresight in handling the business of his employer became so marked that in a few years he was taken into partnership. In 1890 he began a series of operations in suburban real estate which netted him and his employer large profits and gave Andrews the reputation of being one of the cleverest handlers of subdivision property in Detroit.

From real estate he went into stock speculation, and in 1898 and 1899 cleared a fortune by buying during a period of excited selling and closing out later at extraordinary profits. He had in the meantime also become interested in interurban railroads, and built three electric roads which he disposed of two years ago to the Everett-Moore syndicate.

Enters the Banking Business.

He reorganized the Preston National Bank of Detroit, of which he is a director, and became a stockholder in the First National and Commercial National Banks of Detroit. He had an office in Wall street, New York, under the firm name of Warren, Andrews & Co., and held stock in the Park National Bank and the Guarantee Trust company of New York. The Romeo (Mich.) Savings Bank and the Rochester (Mich.) Savings Bank were organized by him. He also was interested in other financial institutions, in zinc mines in Missouri, silver mines in Mexico, copper mines in Montana, and two years ago secured a one-third interest in the Detroit Journal.

Andrews became Police Commissioner two years ago, and is said to have given his annual salary of $5,000 to charity.

Arriving in Detroit a plain farmer's boy eleven years ago, he, before he was 30, had become a millionaire and one of the leading financiers of the State. His father is still living on the farm in Shelby Township, Macomb County. He was married in 1891 to Miss Edith Baker, the daughter of a Macomb County farmer, and his boyhood sweetheart. He has one son, who is 7 years old.

Forces Two Mines to Close.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 10.—The suspension of the City Savings Bank of Detroit has resulted in the temporary closing of operations at two prominent Utah mines, the Ophir at Statlin, and the Tiewaukee at Bingham. F. C. Andrews, Vice President of the suspended Detroit bank, was heavily interested in these properties, both of which are considered valuable.

BOY'S ARREST STOPS FUNERAL.

Father's Burial Deferred Until Mother Can Induce Friends to Go on Her Son's Bonds.

Because Frank Kuhn, who had come to Chicago to attend the funeral of his father, was arrested for larceny, the body of the dead man lay in a vault at Mount Carmel Cemetery yesterday. Until the mother can induce friends to go on the boy's bond for $500, the amount fixed by Justice Hall, the funeral will be deferred, as the woman wishes all the family to be present. The boy left Detroit for the family residence at 48 Boston avenue, in this city, but after arriving here is accused of snatching a purse from the hand of Miss Catherine Canfield, 4309 Langley avenue.

Sword Given to Colonel Moriarty.

A banquet was given Colonel Daniel Moriarty, commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., at Kinsley's last night. A sword was presented to Colonel Moriarty by members of the regiment, and the presentation speech was made by F. J. O'Keefe.

INTERIOR OF THE ORPHEON THEATER, WRECKED BY FIRE.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

THINK ORPHEON FIRE SET

FIRE AND POLICE OFFICIALS HOLD TO INCENDIARISM.

At Least Two Lives Lost—Joseph Schillingau Dies at County Hospital and Charred Body of a Lad Supposed to Be Joe Burns, a Newsboy, Is Found in the Ruins—Gas Jets with Tips Removed Found Burning in the Engine-Room.

Fire department officials and the police are practically unanimous in the opinion that the Orpheon Theater fire early yesterday morning was of incendiary origin. The removal of tips from two gas jets in the engine-room, and the fact that the blaze seemed to start from several points at once, are the chief grounds for belief in incendiarism.

At Least Two Lives Lost.

At least two lives were lost in the fire. Joseph Schillingau died at the County Hospital at 6:20 o'clock last evening from the burns he received while escaping from the third floor of the structure, where he was sleeping when the fire broke out.

Shortly before noon yesterday the charred body of a boy about 15 years of age, believed to be Joseph Burns, who came to Chicago recently from Galveston, Tex., was taken out of the ruins. He was burned so that positive identification is impossible, but the frequenters of "newsboys' alley," where Burns is well known, say he has been missing since the fire and that it was his custom to sleep in the building.

Evidence of Incendiarism.

Fire officials and the police were almost unanimous in the opinion that the fire was of incendiary origin. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning after the flames had been subdued Fire Marshal Campion discovered two gas jets in the engine-room under "Dave" Lewinsohn's saloon, from which the tips had been removed and from which flames were spouting up until they reached the floor.

"The blaze was running two feet high," said Marshal Campion. "One of the timbers supporting the floor had been burned completely off, and the other jet had set fire to the woodwork. There was two feet of water in the basement and the fire could not have been communicated to them from the theater. Evidence of incendiarism is plentiful."

Chief Musham shares the opinion of Marshal Campion.

The building is owned by the White estate, and Charles Counselman holds a lease on it, which does not expire until 1904. The annual rental has been about $20,000, and it was held at $9,000 a front foot, or about $810,000 for the property.

Building Commissioner Peter Kiolbassa detailed Chief Inspector Barry to examine the ruins, and as a result of his report the Fire department was ordered to begin tearing down what remains of the rear wall, which is considered unsafe.

Insurance in Detail.

Insurance on the building was as follows:

American, Phil.	$ 1,500	Phœnix, N. Y.	$ 2,500
Farmers'	1,500	Hartford	2,500
Caledonian	1,500	Colonial	1,000
Ham. Bremen	2,000	Ins. Co. of N. A.	1,000
Western, Pitts.	1,000	North Ger., N. Y.	1,000
Virginia	1,000	German, Pitts.	1,250
State of Ill.	1,000	Lumbermen's	1,750
Merchants', N. J.	1,000	Germania, N. Y.	2,000
Union, Phil.	1,000	Fire Association	1,500
National Union	1,500	Globe & Rutgers	2,500
German-Amer.	1,000	L. L. & G.	7,500
Home, N. Y.	9,000		
Lafayette	1,000	Total	$48,000

Insurance on rents was:

L., L. & G.	$1,500	Ætna	$3,000
Detroit	1,500		
Michigan	1,500	Total	$7,500

Insurance on furniture and fixtures:

Merch. F., Lloyds	$ 2,000	Am. Fire, Lloyds	$ 500
Manufact., Lloyds	2,500	W. Con., Lloyds	1,000
Franklin, W. Va.	500	Stand. F., Lloyds	500
Phœnix, H.	500	Northern, N. Y.	1,000
St. Paul	500	German, Peoria	750
Equitable	500	Anchor	1,250
Nat. F., Lloyds	1,000		
N. W. F., Lloyds	1,000	Total	$14,000

Insurance on E. W. Kohlsaat's restaurant:

Lafayette	$ 750	Girard	$ 500
Citizens', N. Y.	750	Western, Toronto	500
Nat. Standard	750		
Assur. Co., N. Y.	750	Total	$4,000
Newark	1,000		

There is a possibility of the property being improved with a modern structure, although no definite plans have been decided upon. It is intimated that the improvements will not involve any additional height.

For your stomach's sake take Alma-Bromo (effervescent) Salt. Cleanses the whole intestinal tract—cures constipation.

FIRE LOSS IN PAPER MILL

EMPLOYE BADLY BURNED WHILE MAKING ESCAPE.

Forgets His Injuries and Hurriedly Warns Other Workmen and Then Turns in Alarm—Potter Plant Damaged About $40,000—Warehouses and Factories in Danger Before Flames Are Controlled—Manager Says Spark from Pipe the Cause.

Fire in the Potter wall paper mills, 398-410 Illinois street, caused a damage last night of $40,000 before it was controlled. Several warehouses and factories were in danger until the blaze was checked.

An employé, Jacob Smith, 141 Dearborn avenue, who gave the alarm, was severely burned about the head and hands in escaping from the boiler-room, where the fire started.

Smith was just about to leave the basement of the west wing of the building when he discovered the flames in the boiler-room. He was compelled to depart through this room and, covering his face with his coat, ran through the fire to the stairway.

Injured Man Warns Others.

Sixteen workmen who were on the second floor of the main building were told of the danger and all left the building without any trouble. Smith then turned in an alarm, which was followed by second and third alarms.

When the firemen reached the building the west end of the mill seemed to be burning all through the basement. The fire started under the west end of the main structure and spread into the wing west. After two hours the fire burst into the main building and was extinguished after burning up to the third floor.

Adjoining the paper mill on the east is the Scully syrup manufactory, which was in much danger. Barry Bros.' steamship docks on the south and McLaughlin & Wakem's warehouse on the west caused Chief Musham to use every possible means to confine the blaze to the one wing of the building. After the flames were under control he said that it had been one of the most dangerous and stubborn fires he had fought during the winter.

Blames Some Employe.

Stuart Waringer, manager of the mill, said the fire must have been caused by carelessness on the part of some of the employés.

"Of course, there is a stock in a paper mill that must always be watched for fires," he said. "I do not know how this fire could have started. A spark from a pipe might have caused it. I suppose that our loss will be between $30,000 and $40,000. It is insured."

ST. LOUIS FIRE UNDER INQUIRY.

Mayor Wells to Seek Responsibility for Absence of Fire Escapes on Empire Hotel.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.—Mayor Wells today began an investigation of the Olive street lodging-house fire, in which the lives of two, and probably more, of the eleven victims might have been saved if the building had been equipped with fire escapes, the use of which the law provides.

GOLDEN WEDDING DAY KEPT.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Effertz of 5342 Wentworth Avenue Repeat the Ceremony in St. Martin's Church.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Effertz of 5342 Wentworth avenue was celebrated yesterday morning at the St. Martin's German Catholic Church, Fifty-ninth street and Princeton avenue, by solemn high mass and by a repetition of the marriage ceremony. Twenty children and grandchildren surrounded the altar as the old man and woman made their responses. Following the ceremony the couple, with over fifty relatives, left for their home, where they kept open house. Mr. Effertz is 75 years old and his wife is 77.

To Change Inauguration Day.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Senator Hoar, from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, today reported favorably the amendment to the constitution introduced by himself, changing the day for the inauguration of the President of the United States from March 4 to the last Thursday in April.

SEVEN ELIGIBLE AS INSPECTORS.

Captain Schuettler's Name Off the List Posted by Civil Service Board.

MADDEN FAILS TO PASS.

O'Neill Says Office Probably Will Be Abolished Through Lack of Funds.

LAVIN HAS HIGHEST RANK.

The list of eligibles for the three vacant Police Inspectorships was posted by the Civil Service commission yesterday. All of the nine Captains who took the examination passed except James Madden and Hermann Schuettler. The winners were Lavin, Wheeler, Campbell, Kelly, Shippy, Rehm, and Revere.

A statement given out by the commission sets out that Schuettler would have been third on the list had not part of his examination papers so mysteriously disappeared. It is conceded on all hands that under these circumstances he would have been named by the Chief for one of the Inspectorships.

The general opinion in the City Hall is that if three Inspectors are named from the list they will be Captains Lavin, Wheeler, and Shippy. A strong chance exists that lack of money will prevent any being named at all. Captain Lavin not only heads the list, but is in favor with the Superintendent. Captain Wheeler has a good record as a policeman, and has always been classed as an American, a nationality which is not represented among the higher officers of the department. Captain Shippy, although born in this country, is of German ancestry, and there is a desire to have a German to succeed Max Heidelmeier.

Rank on Eligible List.

The order in which the applicants passed, with their averages, follows:

Captain and station.	Average.
Patrick J. Lavin, Stock-Yards	92.50
John Wheeler, Maxwell street	91.00
Alexander F. Campbell, Warrenne	91.00
Peter M. Kelly, West Chicago avenue	91.00
George Shippy, South Chicago	91.00
John Rehm, Despiaines street	90.00
John L. Revere, East Chicago avenue	78.00

Captain Madden's average fell below 70, and Captain Schuettler's was not computed on account of the loss of some of his answers.

Schuettler Could Defeat Test.

That Captain Schuettler could overthrow the examination if he cared to take it into court is generally acknowledged. He is positive he filed answers to all the questions, and denies as positively the correctness of the Civil Service commission theory that he carelessly tore up the sheet containing his answers to the five questions in dispute when he destroyed some waste paper.

Captain Schuettler has announced, however, he does not care to take the case into court, and will abide by the result. He takes the position it would simply mean a lawsuit, which would retain the present acting Inspectors for a couple of years, thus playing into the hands of the man who destroyed his papers.

Likely to Cut Off Inspectors.

Superintendent O'Neill, when he discovered yesterday he would have less money for his department than he had last year, said:

"The only way I got through last year was by refusing to fill vacancies. If I am to have less this year I certainly cannot appoint any new officers. It is possible we will have to cut out the Inspectors altogether and refuse to fill the vacancies among the Captains and Lieutenants."

Mayor Stands by Chief.

"If Superintendent O'Neill decides there is no money to pay for inspectors none will be named," said Mayor Harrison last evening. "My original plan of doing away with them was only changed on the Superintendent's advice, and if he changes his mind the inspectors will have to go."

Statement by Commission.

In explanation of its position regarding the lost papers of Captain Schuettler, the Civil Service commission has given out a formal statement in which it says:

"The commission has come to the conclusion that the absence of answers to these questions is not attributable to anybody connected with the civil service office, and while we believe that Captain Schuettler is a competent officer and regret exceedingly the accident which has deprived him of promotion in this examination, we have concluded that the only legal and fair thing for the commission to do is to pass the list as reported to the commission from the hearings of the Board of Examiners on the papers as they stand.

"It is fair to say that had Captain Schuettler answered those questions as well as he did the other duty questions he would have been third on the eligible list."

It developed during the investigation that two days after the examination was held Commissioner Lindblom took all the papers into his private office to look them over. He says he did not notice at that time any of them were missing.

Test for Assistant Chief.

The commission sprung another surprise yesterday by announcing an examination for Assistant Superintendent of Police, the place temporarily filled by Lieutenant Ptacek, for Feb. 27. The only officers eligible to take it are Inspectors Hunt and Shea, and they both say they will not enter. The commission's plan, if they refuse, is to throw the examination open to all Captains.

STUDY CITY'S POSTAL NEEDS.

Special Commission Begins Month's Work Which Is Expected to Result in Many Improvements.

The special commission appointed by Postmaster General Payne to investigate the needs of the Chicago department began work yesterday which is expected to take a month and to result in recommendations to increase the efficiency of the department here. The members of the commission are George W. Beavers, J. M. Masten, J. W. Erwin, and Guy T. Gould. All are connected with the general Postoffice department.

Hunyadi János
BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.
No medicine in the world can relieve you of constipation and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver like Hunyadi Janos
One-half glass taken on arising in the morning will give such satisfying results that you will take no other remedy and be convinced that it will cure all forms of
CONSTIPATION
Be sure and GET Hunyadi Janos
If you simply ask for Hunyadi water you may be imposed upon.
DON'T BE PERSUADED
TO BUY SUBSTITUTES.
THEY ARE WORTHLESS AND OFTEN HARMFUL.

COUNSEL TELLS OF PATRICK CASE

J. R. Potts Explains That He Advised Client Not to Fill Out Bank Checks.

LATTER CLAIMED ESTATE

Leaders of United Ireland Arrive in Gotham After Severe Trip.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 10.

The trial of Albert T. Patrick, charged with the death of William M. Rice, was resumed today. The most interesting part of the trial today was the move of the State in placing in the witness box John R. Potts, a lawyer and banker, and at one time at least a friend of the accused. Mr. Potts said, among other things, that Patrick, a few days before his arrest but after Mr. Rice's death, had retained him as counsel and that the tie had not been severed. Mr. House, counsel for defense, objected strongly to the testimony being accepted on the ground that Mr. Potts' conversations with Patrick were privileged. The court, however, allowed Mr. Potts to testify to matters prior to Patrick's arrest.

Counsel for Patrick on the Stand.

Mr. Potts swore that the day after the death Patrick had brought him a check for $25,000 and asked him to get it certified. This he had done, as he did with other checks.

He recounted the following conversation with Patrick:

"Patrick asked me to lend him $150, and I did. He said that a rich client of his had made a will and made him residuary legatee. I said: 'Nonsense, Albert!' and he said it was true. Then he took me to a safe deposit vault at 220 Broadway, where he showed me the will and a general assignment. While I was looking at them some checks signed 'William M. Rice,' but with blank spaces left for the amounts, dropped out. I said: 'Albert, you are a lucky dog.' I asked him if a will like that was valid, and he said: 'O, that's all right; the estate is mine.' He said something about filling out the checks, and I said: 'I would not do it, Albert. It's a man, trust me and gave me his whole estate I would not fill out any checks.'"

Dr. Henry P. Loomis, the pathologist, and Max Huncke, a manufacturing chemist, who made the embalming fluid which the undertaker used on Rice's body, also testified.

Maurice Grau will celebrate on Wednesday next his thirtieth anniversary as an impresario. His managerial career began on Feb. 12, 1872, at Bridgeport, Conn., when, with Charles A. Chizzola, he took charge of the business affairs of Aimee. It was in 1882 that he became associated with Abbey and Schoeffel in the management of the Metropolitan Opera-House.

William K. Redmond, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, the United Irish league leaders, arrived on the steamship Cymric today.

United Irish Leaders Arrive.

The object of their visit is to increase the membership of the league. Mr. Devlin said the United Irish league had at present about 700,000 members and he said he was not exaggerating when he prophesied a membership in the near future of 10,000,000. John Morley was the favorite Irishman on the other side, he said.

Mr. Redmond also seemed to be enthusiastic over the success which he said the league was having. When asked what he thought of Lord Salisbury's remark in a recent speech, "England is not afraid of the Boers; it is afraid of the Irish," he said:

"Lord Salisbury knows what he is talking about. The Irish movement was never as threatening as it is now, and the British public are beginning to realize that there is something in it. No matter what gag rule may be introduce in Parliament, we will still keep on talking and making our grievances heard, and if they reduce our membership by twenty, which there is some talk of doing, the sixty members left will make as much noise as the eighty do now. When the Irish finally unite to assert their independence it will be with a force of arms such as no country has ever seen before. I think the Boers will win the war and gain their independence."

Miss Zoe Anderson Norris, author of "The Color of His Soul," issued about two weeks ago, says her book is being suppressed through the threat of Courtney Lemon of this city, Socialist lecturer and writer.

Blames Socialist for Suppressing Book.

The story is founded on socialistic lines, and Mr. Courtney has discovered, according to Miss Norris, that the pen portrait of the leading character is intended to depict so closely himself, and the utterances ascribed to the fictitious Socialist follow so closely some of the arguments he has made, that he is personally exploited to an unpleasant extent.

He has, therefore, Miss Norris says, succeeded in having the book withdrawn from circulation, pending a satisfactory arrangement with him.

The publishers admit that "The Color of His Soul" had been withdrawn from the market, but say it was for other reasons than those given by Miss Norris.

At the annual election of officers of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls on Sunday at the home of Nathaniel Myers, 207 West Fifty-seventh street, Adolph Lewisohn gave $75,000 toward a fund for the erection of another school building. The President, Mr. Myers, added to this $5,000. The institution has just been made non-sectarian.

The story of the strange life of Miss Caroline Hall, who died on the steamship City of Turin last fall while coming to America dressed as a man to obtain money from her father, John Hall of 26 Center street, Roxbury, Mass., has at last been made public. Miss Giuseppina Boriani, who came as the "wife" of the supposed man on the steamship, and who went back to Milan, Italy, has returned to sue John Hall for $3,600 for ten years' salary as companion to his daughter and for $200 loaned to the strange woman.

Sues Miss Hall's Father for $3,600.

Miss Boriani is a handsome woman, 45 years old. She says she was under a salary of $30 a month for ten years as Miss Hall's companion, but was never paid. She states that Miss Hall was known as a woman when she entered her service, but soon after abandoned skirts for trousers, because she loved hunting and was hampered by skirts.

"She frequently had men as her guests on shooting trips," said Miss Boriani, "and she was the best huntsman of the set. She lived the life of a man about town in Milan, and drank and smoked with men in cafés. Her friends knew she was a woman, but others did not."

Another rumor as to the ultimate plans of ex-Secretary Gage was abroad in Wall street today, his name this time being connected with the Presidency of the United States Trust company, of which John A. Stewart is now President. Confirmation of the rumor was lacking. Mr. Gage has now in turn been reported to be the prospective President of the International Banking corporation, the National City Bank, the Continental Trust company, a Chicago title and trust company, and the United States Trust company.

Another Rumor About Lyman J. Gage.

Coroner Goldenkranz's jury, which has been investigating the Murray Hill dynamite explosion on Jan. 27, returned a verdict this afternoon, in which the responsibility for the explosion and the five deaths resulting from it is placed on Major Ira A. Shaler, the subcontractor for the section of the Rapid Transit tunnel, in which the explosion occurred, and on Ernest G. Matheson, the engineer in charge of the section, and Moses Eppes, the watchman in charge of the dynamite shanty.

Coroner's Verdict on Murray Hill Explosion.

Major Shaler is held responsible on the ground that he allowed explosives in excess of the legal limit to be stored in the shanty; Matheson because, although he was absent at the time of the explosion, he had immediate charge of the work; and Eppes because he permitted a lighted candle to be in the magazine and allowed a person not connected with the work to enter the shanty.

On the advice of the Corporation Counsel the Coroner has now left the case as a whole to the District Attorney's office. Matheson, who was not under arrest previously, was held by the Coroner under $5,000 bail, but is paroled till tomorrow morning to allow him to find a bondsman.

Application was made today for permission to probate the will of the millionaire, Marcellus Hartley. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, the grandson, is not named. An estimate from a reliable source places the value of the estate at $20,000,000.

Articles of incorporation of the United Express companies were filed today at the office of the Secretary of State in Trenton. The capital stock of the concern is put at $1,000,000. The incorporators and their holdings are given as George Guerrier, 45 Broadway, this city, 2,500 shares; Raymond Surbridge, 66 Broadway, 2,499 shares; and George Surbridge, 66 Broadway, and Plainfield, N. J., one share. The companies propose to transport merchandise of all classes by land and water, and to carry on the business of a common carrier of persons, freight, and express.

Combination of Express Companies.

Officials of two of the big express companies said tonight that, as far as they knew, none of the important express companies was at all interested in the United Express companies. It was pointed out that efforts had been made by certain people to start an express business on the New Jersey trolley railroads, and that the new company might be intending to work on that line.

The stock of the American Express company on sales of 1,100 shares made an advance on the New York Stock Exchange today of 10¾ points, closing at 239¾. The stock of the Wells-Fargo company on sales of 200 shares got up to 200, an advance of 5¼ points.

George H. Roberts Jr., the postmaster of Brooklyn, sent word today to the Republican City committee of the City of New York announcing his resignation of the office of chairman. Mr. Roberts resigned because he holds a federal office. It is said he got a hint from President Roosevelt, which prompted his action.

Considerable curiosity has been manifested in England as to the formation of the Great Britain Railways Development corporation, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and it would appear that Englishmen have been kept much in the dark as to the aims and purposes of the American syndicate organized to build electric tramways for suburban travel in England. F. R. Pemberton, head of the firm of Pemberton & McAdoo, at 15 Wall street, the President of the corporation, today said it was the purpose of the company to finance English railroad corporations, which were to construct and operate electrical street railways on the American plan.

How Railway Development Will Be Done.

The capital is now $3,500,000, but this will be increased.

American engineers have been in England for six months making surveys, and counsel in England have been conducting negotiations for franchises. One application already made is for fifty miles of electrical tramway near one of the large cities of England.

It is not the plan of the corporation to run any of the electrical roads it contsructs in England, but to leave their operation to English subsidiary companies.

The yacht Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, has been sold to George Wilhelm Watjen of the Kaiserlicher Yacht club of Bremen, who intends to send it to Europe to enter the Kiel regatta.

The Rev. Nils Eagles, pastor of the Emanuel Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, died at the parsonage this afternoon from smallpox. Mr. Eagles was born in Sweden forty-three years ago, and was educated at the Swedish seminary in Evanston, Ill. He has been with the Emanuel Church but two years, coming from the Thomas Street Swedish Church at Worcester, Mass. Prior to this he was for some time pastor of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church at Jamestown, N. Y. He leaves a widow and four children.

Former Chicago Pastor Dies of Smallpox.

William C. Whitney is in Boston, because his mother, now 90 years old, is not expected to live. Henry M. Whitney, William C.'s brother, is in Europe on the Mediterranean trip. Before William C. left for Boston he was anxious over his mother's condition.

RESIGNS AS HEAD OF THE GRADUATE NURSES.

Miss Harriet Fulmer, who has just resigned the Presidency of the Graduate Nurses' association, did so in the hope her successor could bring enough influence to bear to secure the enactment into a law of two bills in which the organization is interested. Who the new President will be has not been decided as yet, though a number of names have been suggested.

BRITAIN FOILED BY KAISER

GERMANY BLOCKED PLAN TO INTERVENE AGAINST AMERICA.

Official North German Gazette at Berlin Repeats the Assertion That on April 14, 1898, England Suggested a Joint Note Declaring That the Interference of the United States in Cuban Affairs Was Unjustifiable—Papers May Be Printed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The official North German Gazette today repeats the assertion that on April 14, 1898, Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, proposed a joint European note to the United States declaring that American intervention in Cuban affairs was unjustifiable.

If this declaration is replied to by Great Britain, the documents relating to the matter will undoubtedly be published. In official circles here it is deemed best to wait and see how the statement published in the North German Gazette is received.

Kaiser Blocks the Game.

It is also declared in official circles tonight that the original message received from Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador at Washington, in which the British proposal was reported to Berlin, bears on its margin a note written in Emperor William's own hand, flatly refusing Germany's assent to the project.

The following declaration was made by United States Ambassador White today:

Ambassador White's Statement.

"During the whole period of the war the conduct of the German government was in every respect that of a neutral and friendly power. On the only occasion when as Ambassador I found it necessary to ask the German government to stop and overhaul a Spanish ship in the Elbe, which was supposed to contain contraband, the government complied without the slightest delay. No wish to embarrass the American government was ever shown for a moment by Berlin. Germany's conduct was all we had the right to ask or desire."

TELLS PROGRESS OF BOER WAR.

General Kitchener Sends War Office Summary of Engagements During the Last Week.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 10.—General Kitchener reports to the War office that the Boer casualties during the last week were 69 killed, 17 wounded, and 574 captured. There were 57 surrenders.

A strong force of Boers attacked and captured sixty donkey wagons under the escort of one hundred infantry and sixty district mounted troops thirty miles from Fraserburg. The Boers were unable to move the wagons except twelve, and the remainder were burned. Colonel Crabbe arrived and drove the Boers north after a severe engagement.

In the attack on the convoy and in Crabbe's fight two officers and eleven men were killed, and one officer and forty-seven were wounded. The Boers lost twenty-four killed and forty-seven wounded. None was captured.

One hundred men of Doran's column were rushed at night near Calvinia. During their retirement on the main body three officers and seven men were killed and seventeen wounded.

Major von Donop surprised Potgieter's laager at Rhenoster Spruit and a Free State laager at Zandling's Fontein simultaneously at dawn on Feb. 5, killing two Boers and capturing thirty-six. Potgieter escaped in his shirt sleeves.

COUNT TOLSTOI IS AGAIN ILL.

Russian Reformer Said to Be Suffering with Heart Failure and Lung Troubles.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Vladimir Tchertkoff, Count Tolstoi's agent in England, has received alarming advices regarding the condition of the Russian reformer, who is in the Crimea. After improving in health, Count Tolstoi suffered a relapse, which has caused serious anxiety. He is suffering from heart failure and inflammation of the lungs.

AIRSHIP AGAIN MAKES TRIP.

Santos-Dumont Steers His Balloon Over Bay of Monaco for Half an Hour.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MONACO, Feb. 10.—Santos-Dumont today made his third trip over the bay. Splendid weather prevailed. The aeronaut made evolutions with complete success for thirty minutes and returned to his starting place amid the plaudits of the great crowd assembled.

WEI-HAI-WEI NOT TO BE FORTIFIED.

Lease of Chinese Port by England Proves to Be Bad Investment.

BRITISH PRESS ANGRY.

Government Put in Unpleasant Situation Which It Would Like to Let Rest.

COMMENT IS SEVERE.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 11, 3 a. m.—The abandonment of Wei-Hai-Wei as a naval base because it has proved an absolute failure for the purposes for which it was leased was admitted by the government in both branches of Parliament.

The storm of criticism resulting from the announcement is somewhat fierce.

Weak Position of Government.

In the House of Commons Secretary of War Brodrick announced that the government had decided to withdraw the British troops from Wei-Hai-Wei and not to proceed further in the matter of erecting fortifications at that place.

In the House of Lords this afternoon the Earl of Onslow, Under-Secretary for the Colonial office, said the government had no intention of giving up Wei-Hai-Wei.

It was extremely useful as a small arms store, for gunnery practice, and as a sanitarium for the naval and military forces. The rumors that Wei-Hai-Wei would be returned to China or handed over to any other power were entirely unfounded.

Troubles seem to be accumulating, and the stanchest conservative organs this morning publish angrily satirical editorials on the poor figure the government cuts. The Ministers are reminded of the flourish of trumpets which accompanied the acquisition of this colony as a set-off to the Russian occupation of Port Arthur.

It is now seen, as Lord Rosebery said during the debate in the House of Lords today, "that all we acquired is a second-rate watering place."

Selborne Refuses to Give Papers.

Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, denied in the House of Lords that financial reasons had anything to do with the government's decision to withdraw the British troops from Wei-Hai-Wei. But when he was asked to publish the papers in the matter he replied that some of the reports were confidential.

The greatest interest was manifested in the debate. There was a large attendance of peeresses and many prominent members of the House of Commons were present.

In spite of the government's assurances for the future, the belief prevails in political circles that the place will ultimately be abandoned, after costing the country a quarter of a million of pounds and will fall into the hands of Germany.

Press Makes Bitter Attack.

The Daily Mail recalls that Rear Admiral Beresford, after visiting Wei-Hai-Wei, reported it could be made a most efficient and powerful naval base by a comparatively small expenditure, and demands that the government further explain its volti face.

The Morning Post expresses the hope that the government and the country will profit by its lesson, and says the Ministers came off second best in the conflict with Russia and veiled their failure by taking Wei-Hai-Wei.

"Bad policy," concludes the Morning Post, "always leads to bad strategy."

Telegraph Comes to Defense.

All the morning papers with the exception of the Telegraph betray considerable soreness. The Telegraph declares that the place was merely taken over by Great Britain as a hint to Russia after she had taken Port Arthur that two could play at the game of appropriation, and the present step is taken in order to prove to Russia the sincerity of the British desire for a good understanding. It has also been found that the original ideas as to the value of the place as a military and naval base were not sustained.

The Standard calls the withdrawal the last scene in a diplomatic episode that none can contemplate with pride, the government having cut a sorry figure from first to last.

The Chronicle scores the utter inaptitude of the government, which originally either acted without knowledge or deliberately postponed permanent interests to passing exigencies of party politics.

The papers also express great dissatisfaction with the War office for the management of the meat contracts in south Africa. It was shown that the cold storage company made profits amounting to $5,000,000 out of the first contract and that the new contract would effect a saving of $3,500,000.

HINDOO TWINS STILL LIVING.

Paris Surgeon Performs Unique Operation Under Focus of a Moving Picture Machine.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The condition of the Hindoo twins, Radica and Dordica, who were united after the manner of the Siamese twins, and who were separated yesterday afternoon by Dr. Doyen, was no worse today.

The children have been nourished since the operation with champagne, rum, and tea. Dr. Doyen cannot answer for the life of either of the twins. He took great pains to have all the details of the operation clearly recorded by a living picture machine. The doctor twice asked anxiously how much time was left before the films would be exhausted.

The children were twenty minutes under chloroform, but the actual operation lasted only ten minutes.

The operation revealed the fact that the livers of the twins were joined together, making the operation a most dangerous one. It is also known that they must have been united by important blood vessels, as medicinal substances given to one could be traced in equal quantities in both. The twins did not know of the operation they were to undergo. When Dordica recovered from the effects of the chloroform she cried:

"They have parted us."

Radica uttered the same words almost simultaneously.

CHANGE IN LONDON DAILY NEWS

New Management of Noted English Newspaper Will Exclude Betting and Turf News.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Another change has taken place in the proprietorship of the Daily News of this city, George Cadbury having bought out his copartners. A number of new departures are contemplated. Betting and turf news will be rigidly excluded from the paper, but the reporting of other sports will be continued.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

BAD BARGAIN IN CHINA

FORTS AT WEI-HAI-WEI ONLY FADING VISIONS.

Balfour's Policy Regarding Naval Base at That Port Proves Fruitless of Benefits — Government at Loss for Justification — Bishop Gore's Confirmation Is Upheld by Chief Justice—Two Notable Weddings in London.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 11, 3 a. m.—Balfour's Chinese exploit was the subject of searching inquiries in both Houses yesterday, and the policy was admitted to be a failure. He took Lord Salisbury's place in the Foreign office during the critical period when Russia and Germany were obtaining naval bases on the Gulf of Pechili and England was doing nothing.

There was an outbreak of newspaper criticism and Balfour had to bend before the storm. He obtained a lease on Wei-Hai-Wei and was applauded by the press for his timely display of vigor, but well informed critics like Sir Charles Dilke ridiculed the attempt to convert the harbor into a naval stronghold, and predicted that Wei-Hai-Wei would be as great a failure as Lord Beaconsfield's strong place at arms in Cyprus. These forecasts have been confirmed by the abandonment of the attempt to fortify the harbor.

Arouses Much Sarcasm.

Brodrick was more terse in explanation of the change of policy than was Onslow, who gave Lord Rosebery an opening for fine irony by enlarging upon the advantages offered for a naval sanitarium and practice ground. Hicks-Beach solemnly figured up the cost of this ill-advised venture, which has ranked with Cyprus as a poor investment, made from mistaken views of imperial policy.

Lord Cranborne will be asked in the House of Commons today whether the decision to withdraw troops from Wei-Hai-Wei was the outcome of an arrangement with Germany.

Intervention Up Again.

The German semi-official denial of Lord Cranborne's statement with regard to the attitude of England towards America in 1898 has caused considerable surprise here. The matter will not now be let to rest on this side, for Lord Cranborne is to be asked in the House of Commons whether Great Britain proposed to issue a joint note in April, 1898, urging that the armed intervention of the United States in Cuba was unjustifiable.

Accounts for 717 Boers.

General Kitchener's dispatch recording that as a result of last week's operations 717 Boers have been accounted for is regarded with satisfaction, as the total is the highest for a long time past. Little notice has been taken of the renewed fighting in Cape Colony, although the Boers succeeded in capturing a British convoy in one district and rushing a small column in another.

Inquiry as to Remounts.

Captain Norton has given notice that he means to ask Secretary Brodrick whether the government will immediately institute an inquiry into all circumstances connected with the purchase of remounts in the United States.

A Brussels telegram states that a syndicate of well-known Belgian financiers has undertaken the formation of sundry subsidiary companies in Europe of the Wyoming Oil Fields, limited. It is proposed to found companies in Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, and Austria.

Decision for Bishop Gore.

The Lord Chief Justice has decided that there has been no interference in the confirmation of a Bishop since the time of Henry VIII., and can be none in the case of Canon Gore. He has also made the practical suggestion that the form of public citation now employed should be modified in order to prevent the raising of questions at an unsuitable time and place. The effect of this decision is to exclude objections based on doctrinal grounds. The Prime Minister, with the King behind him, is the arbiter of doctrine and morals when a vacancy in a bishopric is filed, and the citation of the Vicar General is an empty form. The legal proceeding already has cost two Protestant associations heavily in counsel fees, and it has emphasized the unpleasant features of state and church and strengthened the impulse for ultimate liberation.

Two Notable Wedding Services.

The most picturesque wedding yesterday was that of Ivor Churchill Guest, Lord Wimborne's son, and Alice Sibell Grosvenor, Lord Ebury's daughter. The two mothers-in-law are at opposite poles of churchmanship, but St. Peter's in Eaton square offered a middle ground for the ceremony. There were fourteen bridemaids, and the bride was a lovely figure in embroidered fabric over white satin. The church was crowded with Duchesses and Countesses, the Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Harcourt being the most prominent Americans present. Many members of Parliament also attended the wedding of their colleague.

The ceremony at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, was simpler when Sir William Hart Dyke gave his daughter away to John Scott Gatty, eldest son of York of the Herald's College-at-Arms, but the reception in Lowndes square was attended by a large company of titled and fashionable people.

King Changes Route of Parade.

Colonial officials are disappointed by the exclusion of Victoria street from the route of the coronation day procession, but the King's decision is warmly approved in clubland, where both shows will be well seen. The effects of the decoration can be concentrated and seats on a portion of the route will be good on two days.

I. N. P.

COURT TO VISIT ROYAL TOMBS.

Fifty Miles of Special Roadway Will Have to Be Built at Expense of People.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Feb. 10.—An edict issued today announces that the court will visit the eastern imperial tombs on April 13 for the purpose of worshiping at the graves of their ancestors. It will be necessary to build a special roadway for fifty miles at great expense. This will be a heavy burden on the people along the route.

It is announced that Prince Ching's son, who has been appointed special envoy on behalf of China to attend the coronation of King Edward, has been raised to a Prince of the third rank.

The dismissal of the entire foreign staff of the Imperial University by Prince Ching was precipitated by the action of the staff in demanding their pay from the Wai Wu Fu (Foreign office), and other causes resulting from the objection of the late Li Hung Chang to paying the expenses of foreign professors.

Mission Reported Burned.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HONGKONG, Feb. 10.—It is reported from Canton that the Berlin missionary buildings at Fayeun have been burned by anti-Christians. The missionaries escaped.

MAKE WAR ON STUDENT DUELS.

University Authorities in Germany Order Arrest of Any Pupil Who Appears with a Bandaged Head.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—Any student of Geissen University who appears in public with a bandaged head, indicating that he is suffering from a sword cut, will be arrested, by order of the university authorities, who are determined to stamp out dueling among the students.

Spanish Statesmen May Fight.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—Señor Ibauey, a Republican Deputy, has challenged Señor Silvela, the former Premier, to fight a duel in consequence of sharp criticism by the latter in the Chamber of Deputies on Feb. 8 of Ibauey's connection with the agitation in Valencia.

A NOTABLE ART EVENT within the South Parlor of The Auditorium Hotel

On Exhibition Today . . . (9 a. m. to 10 p. m.) Remarkable assemblage of rare . . .

European Ceramics, Inlaid Furniture, Cabinet Curios, etc.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION positively without reserve Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 8 p. m.

Sold to close an account for the Lincoln National Bank, N. Y. City.

GOLD MEDAL At Pan-American Exposition.

Unlike Any Other! The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguishes it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies, no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells, nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE — Station, Wells & Kinzie. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 7321.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Dixon, Sterling, Rock Island, Davenport, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Minneapolis, Owatonna and St. Paul.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. For Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Owatonna and St. Paul.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Portland and San Francisco.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Wausau, Rhinelander, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Lake, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Rhinelander, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Wausau, Rhinelander, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior. Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Minneapolis, Owatonna and St. Paul.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
7.00 PM OMAHA AND DAKOTA EX. For Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Dixon, Sterling, Rock Island, Davenport, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Minneapolis, Owatonna and St. Paul.
8.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Portland and Oregon in Three Days. Direct connection at Omaha for Union Pacific, Omaha, Kansas City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM MINN. & DAK. EX. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Wausau, Rhinelander, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Ashland, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Superior.
10.00 PM DULUTH & ST. PAUL EX. For Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Dixon, Sterling, Rock Island, Davenport, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Wausau, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Bessemer.
11.30 PM CALIFORNIA LTD. For Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

COOK'S Imperial EXTRA DRY

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Highest award at World's Columbian Exposition.

An American Champagne admirably adapted by connoisseurs on both sides of the water to have no superior and few equals.

Lovers of pure, delicious champagne should ask for Cook's Imperial, and accept no substitute.

BALL TO PRINCE FOR FUND DONORS

One Ticket Proposed for Every $25 Contributed, Names to Be Kept Secret.

PLENTY OF CASH COMING.

Apartments in Auditorium Hotel for Royal Visitor and His Retinue.

NORTHWEST IS TO BE HEARD

Names of subscribers to the fund for entertaining Prince Henry during his Chicago visit will never be made public. Instead of the usual publicity in such cases, the utmost secrecy will prevail.

It is understood that each subscriber will be given one ticket to the ball for every $25 contributed. The ticket will be good for the admission of one couple. As far as possible the limited number of tickets will be apportioned among the subscribers in that ratio.

Whether the desire to secure tickets is the incentive for the liberal contributions being received is not known, but the Executive committee does not anticipate any trouble in securing all the funds necessary. The money literally was pouring in yesterday.

Attended by Big Retinue.

When Prince Henry arrives in Chicago he will be escorted to the Auditorium Hotel, where one entire floor and a part of another will be reserved for his use and that of his official retinue of sixteen persons. Their meals will be served in their apartments. Representatives of the United States government, the foreign newspaper correspondents, and the attaches of the German Embassy at Washington, who will accompany the Prince, will increase the party to thirty-two persons. Then there will be twenty-two servants.

Northwest to Be Heard.

German-Americans of the Northwest expect to present a formal address to Prince Henry while he is in Chicago. It is planned to send a delegation, headed by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, who will act as spokesman. A request for an opportunity to greet the royal visitor was received by the Chicago committee and probably will be granted.

Plans for Musical Festival.

The work of handling the large throng that will attend the musical festival at the First Regiment Armory presents many problems, and every detail will be so arranged that there will be no crowding and no congest. The committee in charge of this event consists of Frank H. Jones, E. G. Halle, Charles Plamondon, Franz Amberg, and Frank Wenter, who will distribute the tickets for that meeting.

Invitations to the ball are in the hands of the engravers. The hour fixed for the ball is 10 o'clock, but the doors will be open at 9 o'clock, that all may be present before the Prince enters.

Resolutions for County Board.

County Commissioner Beer, who fought with the German Uhlans in the war of 1870, has been deputized to prepare suitable resolutions on the coming of Prince Henry, to be presented at the next meeting of the board. Arrangements possibly will be made for a delegation of commissioners to call on the Prince and extend a welcome.

WILL NOT COME IF BOY DIES.

Mayor Low of New York Said to Have Been Notified Prince's Trip May Be Abandoned.

New York, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—It was learned late tonight that Mayor Low has received a message either from the State department or from the Kaiser's representative that Prince Henry will not come if the President's son dies.

The committee appointed to take charge of the proposed receptions to the officers of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern announced tonight that these receptions must be abandoned. The reason given is that the vessel will need an overhauling.

Sympathy for the President.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—A dispatch announcing the gravity of the condition of the son of President Roosevelt was communicated to Prince Henry this afternoon, and was communicated by the Prince to the Emperor. Deep sympathy was manifested at the actions for President Roosevelt. The last dispatches from Groton were received too late for publication in the evening papers, but these journals comment regretfully on the news received earlier in the day.

Prince Henry of Prussia came with Emperor William from Potsdam this morning. The Prince will remain quietly at the Schloss until Tuesday evening, when his Majesty will give a dinner in honor of Prince Henry and his suite, at which the United States Ambassador, Mr. White, will be present. This will be the Emperor's farewell to his brother. No speeches will be made.

Emperor William and the Prince will have a private interview before the dinner, the present arrangement being that Prince Henry will leave Berlin on the midnight train for Kiel. He will stay there until Saturday morning, and will go to Bremerhaven.

With the exception of mounting a guard of honor at the wharf and the firing of a salute by the forts, the Prince's departure will be the same as that of any other traveler.

DODGING A JAIL IN ECUADOR.

American Citizen Takes Refuge in the United States Consulate to Escape Petty Official Persecution.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 10.—Michael Bolan of Springfield, O., has taken refuge in the United States Consulate here to avoid arrest, and the Consul declines to surrender him. Bolan is a railroad contractor and has been a victim of persecution for two months by petty officials. His business associate here is John W. Connor of Knoxville, Tenn.

A mulatto police magistrate of the name of Alsasi, who also keeps a rum shop, conspired with others to blackmail Mr. Bolan, who was accordingly arrested on a trumped up charge and sentenced to pay $1,200. The jurisdiction of police magistrates only extends to cases involving the sum of $50, but no attention was paid to this.

Bolan refused to pay and was placed in jail. Americans threatened to demolish the jail, and their threats resulted in Bolan's release.

A second attempt was made to imprison him, and he appealed to Mr. Perry M. de Leon, the American Consul General. Shortly afterward Bolan was rearrested in Quayaquil and confined in the pestilential prison for four days, when he was released on Mr. De Leon's guarantee.

Another attempt is now being made to arrest Mr. Bolan, who has sought refuge in the United States Consulate. The Ecuadorian law admits of no appeal, and there is no such thing as the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Bolan, who is ill, has been persecuted for two months. Blackmailing officials are numerous along the line of the railroad, and they are given to working the same game. A number of similar cases are pending against other Americans. The "peon" law gives petty officials unlimited power, and they corruptly assume jurisdiction in litigation affecting contracts. The Americans want the United States to intervene to make Ecuador treat them with justice.

Reception for Christian Chinese.

About 300 Christian Chinese were entertained last night by the Water's Chinese mission at the parish house of the Cathedral of S. S. Peter and Paul, Washington and Peoria streets. The occasion was the Chinese New Year. Bishop Francis of Indiana addressed the guests in their own language on the relation of Americans to the Chinese.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

"SCENE FROM 'THE SECOND IN COMMAND.'"

THE SECOND IN COMMAND.

A Comedy in Four Acts.

BY

ROBERT MARSHALL.

Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by John Drew and his company, Feb. 10, 1902. The cast:

Lieutenant Colonel Miles Anstruther, D. S. O. ..... Mr. Guy Standing
Major Christopher Bingham ..... Mr. John Drew
Lieutenant Sir Walter Mannering, ... Mr. Oswald Yorke
Lieutenant Barker ..... Mr. Lionel Barrymore
Medenham ..... Mr. Reginald Carrington
Hartopp ..... Mr. Robert Schable
Sergeant ..... Mr. David Blaisdell
Corporal ..... Mr. Percy Booth
Orderly ..... Mr. George Forbes
Of the Tenth Dragoon Guards.
Mr. Fenwick ..... Mr. Lewis Baker
The Hon. Hildebrand Carstairs ..... Mr. Mortimer Weldon
The Duke of Hull ..... Mr. Robert Mackay
Muriel Mannering ..... Miss Ida Conquest
Lady Harburgh ..... Miss Ida Vernon
Norah Vining ..... Miss Louise Drew

John Drew opened his engagement of two weeks in "The Second in Command" at Powers' Theater last night before a crowded house. If the applause of the audience counts for anything, there can be no doubt as to the success of this latest comedy by Robert Marshall. The audience was appreciative in the first act, warmed up to more vigorous demonstrations of applause in the second, and showed marked enthusiasm in the last two acts. It was, indeed, a performance of rare merit, thoroughly enjoyable from beginning to end.

Mr. Drew, who played the part of Major Bingham, was the star of the evening, but so well were all the parts of the play cast and so harmonious was the ensemble that at no time did the brilliancy of the star become obtrusive by too strong contrast.

The play is cleverly constructed, sustains the interest well, and rests upon a basis not altogether new and original, but perfectly sound in logic. It presents an odd mixture of light and graceful comedy elements and pathetic seriousness, and the double love story is woven in with great ingenuity and dramatic skill. There are some minor defects, like the lack of action and slowness of development in the first act, and the romantic but a trifle mystical idea of making the heroine of the play, Muriel Mannering, fall in love with the portrait of a man whom she has never seen and whose name she does not even know. As a whole the play is excellent and offers a splendid opportunity to half a dozen actors and actresses to display their dramatic talent.

It was but natural that the interest centered in Mr. Drew, who stands in the front rank of the most brilliant lights of the American stage and who has given to Chicago audiences so much pleasure in former years. His acting had always been good and never failed to arouse the enthusiasm of the audience, but yesterday it was generally admitted that Mr. Drew had never appeared in this city in a part fitting him so well as that of Major Bingham, and had never shown his talent to better advantage than in that part. It suits him as if it had been written for him. The dry humor, through which vibrates sad notes of resignation, the strong sentiments of love, subdued by almost superstitious diffidence, the conflict between a keen sense of honor and the reluctance of giving up everything that made life worth living, and, finally, the heroism of the luckless, doubly great because of its greater cost—all that was expressed by Mr. Drew in a masterly manner. He played with that perfect ease and abandon which characterizes his acting and enables him to produce remarkable effects without forcing or overdoing things.

The part of Lieutenant Colonel Miles Anstruther is scarcely less difficult than that of Major Bingham, and Mr. Guy Standing deserves full credit for the excellent interpretation of that rôle. His conception of the character was noble and dignified, and his acting, perhaps a little abrupt at times, but never lifeless and lacking in sympathetic quality.

Miss Ida Conquest, although suffering from a severe cold, carried her difficult part through bravely and proved herself fully equal to her task. She is endowed with a fine stage presence and possesses unusual power of dramatic expression. Her acting in the second and third acts was superb and made a highly favorable impression. Mr. Oswald Yorke made an indifferent Lieutenant Mannering, but did fairly well in the critical scenes of the second and third acts. Owing to the sickness of Mr. H. Hassard Short the part of the Hon. Hildebrand Carstairs was played by Mr. Mortimer Weldon. His acting was clever and showed the young man to be not only quite a talented but gifted with intelligence. Miss Louise Drew filled the small part of Norah Vining creditably, and Miss Ida Vernon gave more than ordinary satisfaction in the part of Lady Harburgh. Nothing need be said about the other characters, which are really of no great importance.

La Boheme.

The Castle Square Opera company last evening celebrated its nine hundredth performances at the Studebaker by the presentation to the women in the audience of large pictures of the leading members of the company.

The audience was liberal in applause and received with evident enjoyment a more than usually creditable presentation of Puccini's "La Boheme." This work of the foremost of present-day Italian composers is little more than a series of sketches, and the music is as disjointed and as variable in mood as is the text, and yet as a whole it is effective, the last two acts being undeniably powerful and containing much of musical beauty. As presented last night, there was much in the opera to enjoy. The setting and costuming were admirable, the orchestra did the smoothest playing it has yet accomplished, the chorus had little to do, but did that little well, and the principals were all commendable.

Mr. Delamotte made his reappearance with the company, assuming the rôle of Rudolph. He acted the part well, and did the best singing one remembers having heard from him. Winifred Goff sang Marcel with a certainty and effectiveness that told of thorough familiarity with the character and its music. Mr. Clark was a satisfactory Schaunard, and Mr. Boyle a praise-meriting Colline. As Mimi, Miss Remyzon had a rôle well fitted to her vocal abilities, and much of her work, especially in the first and last acts, was worthy of sincere commendation. Miss Ludwig made a handsome Musetta, and, although not so extravagant in action in the café scene as are many, gave the scene in a manner that was amusing and therefore effective.

Steindel-Hofmann Concert.

Bruno Steindel, assisted by Emil Hofmann, baritone, will give a 'cello and song concert in Music Hall tonight at 8:15 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Sonata, Op. 32, for piano and Cello ..... Saint-Säens
Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Steindel.
Concerto for cello, Op. 104 ..... Dvorak
Mr. Steindel.
Pause ..... Schubert
Doppelgaenger ..... Schubert
Feldeinsamkeit ..... Brahms
Mainacht ..... Brahms
Mr. Hofmann.
Air ..... Bach
Adagio ..... Mozart
Adelaide ..... Beethoven
Abendlied ..... Schumann
Mr. Steindel.
Der Schwan ..... Ed Grieg
Traum durch die Daemmerung ..... Richard Strauss
Der Musikant ..... Hugo Wolf
Augen, sterblich schöne Sterne ..... Fr. Wild
Mr. Hofmann.
Moment Musicale ..... Schubert
Serenade Espagnole ..... Glazounow
Valse Serenade ..... Lachmund
Salterello ..... Van Goens
Polonaise de Concert ..... Popper
Tarantelle ..... Popper
Spinning Song ..... Popper
Mr. Steindel.

Church Concert.

A concert under the auspices of the St. James' Congregational Church will be given tonight in the New England Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place. The program will enlist the services of Miss M. Demorest, soprano; W. Middelschulte and Eric De Lamater, organists; Bruno Kuehn, violinist; V. D. Arnaile, baritone; and G. W. Gunn, pianist.

At Other Theaters.

Mrs. Fiske began her second week in "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea" at the Grand Opera House last night. The attendance continues to be large and the demand for seats seems to be increasing. The admirers of Mrs. Fiske who wish to see her as Mrs. Hatch will have to go to the Grand this week, as next week "Miranda of the Balcony" will be substituted for the double bill of the first two weeks of Mrs. Fiske's engagement.

"Lovers' Lane" began its last week at McVicker's Theater on Sunday night. The house continues to be crowded every night.

This is the last week of the stock company at Hopkins' Theater, and after the final curtain next Saturday night it will be disbanded. "Virginius," the last play by the stock company, was put on the bill on Sunday and proved unusually attractive. Richard Buhler gives a dignified impersonation of Virginius and is excellently supported by Miss Selma Herman, who makes a sweet and lovely Virginia. Mr. Jossey as Icilius, Mr. Mackley as Dentatus, and Mr. Wayne as Appius Claudius also play their respective parts quite creditably.

"Lost in the Desert" is the attraction at the Academy since last Sunday, and it has made a favorable impression, partly owing to some slight changes in the play and the excellent performance of the Arab troupe of acrobats.

"A King and a Few Dukes" is in its second week at the Dearborn and is still meeting with marked success. It has been announced that Howell Hansel, twice the leading man of the Dearborn stock company, has been engaged for the company which will play "The Starbucks" on the road.

At the Vaudeville Houses.

The bill at the Olympic this week includes an attractive one-act comedy entitled "Chums," which was awarded the first prize at a competition in New York some time ago. It is a clever comedy of errors, ably presented by a quartet consisting of George Leslie and "company." A number which will undoubtedly attract a large number of children during the week is Howard's pony circus. There are some beautiful ponies in that circus, and their degree of training is quite surprising. Jessie Couthoui, who is one of the headliners, sings a few pretty comic songs and tells humorous stories.

Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne, with their charming rural comedy, "A Village Lawyer," one of the most pleasing one-act plays seen here for many years, have reached the Chicago Opera-House on their circuit and form the principal attraction at that house during this week. Smith and Campbell, the "rapid-fire sidewalk conversationalists," who are among the headliners, are well known here.

"A Tip on the Derby," a one-act farce, excellently presented by Filson and Errol, stands at the head of this week's bill at the Haymarket. Frank Bush, the clever mimic and humorist, is another one of the star attractions and is worth seeing. Mr. and Mrs. Waterous, the charming entertainers, have their headquarters at the Haymarket this week and are enthusiastically received at every appearance. Reno and Richards, the comedy acrobats; Hanlon and Singer, with their really wonderful ring acts; Frank and Lillian Smith, the champion rifle and pistol shots, are great favorites.

CANNING TRUST IS FORMING.

Eastern and Western Capitalists Meeting in Milwaukee to Combine Interests.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—A $10,000,000 trust, backed by New York and Baltimore bankers in the East and the Wisconsin Trust company in the West, is to be organized here tomorrow in connection with the National Canners' association convention. The trust is being promoted by W. W. Roach of Cambridge, N. Y., who came in tonight to close the deal.

STRIKES AT BAD PAWNBROKERS.

Judge Kavanagh Says They Tempt Men to Thievery; Should Be Suppressed.

CARRIS CASE IN POINT.

Negro Boy Austin on Trial in Criminal Court Is Held to Be Merely a Dupe.

MUCH CRIME AT THEIR DOOR

"Dishonest pawnbrokers are the cause of a great proportion of the crime in Chicago," said Judge Marcus Kavanagh of the Criminal Court yesterday in sentencing Harry Carris, a State street pawnbroker, for receiving stolen goods.

"If all dishonest pawnbrokers were out of the business robbery in Chicago would be reduced one-third at least. While the police are right in their contention that the pawnbrokers, as a rule, are of great service to them in the recovery of stolen goods, which they have taken in good faith and reported to the police, yet there must be places where the thief, the robber, and the burglar can dispose of their plunder, knowing that they will not be liable to exposure to the police through regular reports. If these were removed much thieving would necessarily cease."

Thieves in Their Employ.

"Information comes to Criminal Court Judges of the existence of these crooked places," said Judge Kavanagh in discussing his remarks afterwards, "but in such a way that substantiation is often impossible, and the Judges can do nothing with it, although believing it to be true. I have heard of pawnbrokers who had professional thieves in their employ, who were supposed to bring them plunder, and were paid for doing it.

"When the thieves were not producing enough stolen property they were said to be threatened with discharge. There are numerous junk shops in the city, according to reports, which take plumbing and such things when it is plain that they have been stolen. These are the places I referred to, but the information of their existence comes to the courts from such sources that no action can be taken, and direct proof is hard to secure."

Tempted a Colored Lad.

In the case of Carris, it was shown that Ernest Austin, colored, had stolen a watch from Thomas Woetzel, a fellow-employé in a hotel, and had sold it to the pawnbroker. The colored lad had pawned articles of clothing with Carris before, and the pawnbroker was said to have suggested to the negro that if he ever found jewelry about the hotel he should take it to the pawnshop.

The negro pleaded guilty. Believing that the pawnbroker was more culpable than he, Judge Kavanagh released the boy on a suspended sentence and contemplated giving Carris a penitentiary term. A score of policemen were brought in who testified that Carris' place had always borne a good reputation, and the court then considered a fine of $1,000. Again friends of the prisoner said the fine was so large that it would bankrupt the pawnbroker, and Judge Kavanagh took the matter under advisement until today. It is likely that the fine may be somewhat reduced.

Demanded Back the Coat.

From the evidence the court learned that when the theft of the watch was discovered and the police took it from the pawnshop, Carris demanded the return of Austin's overcoat, which had been pawned previously and given to the boy when the watch was pawned.

"My first idea was to give Carris a penitentiary sentence," continued the Judge, "for the boy had been badly tempted, and he was poor. The pawnbroker, on the other hand, was well clothed, well fed, and prosperous. He threw the temptation before the negro, and therefore he was far more guilty than the poor lad who yielded and took the watch."

The conviction of Carris, following the conviction of Hulda and Louis Cohen before Judge Dunne and a jury on Saturday, is looked upon in the State's Attorney's office as a beginning in the successful prosecution of pawnbrokers and junk dealers who are said to assist thieves and burglars in disposing of their plunder.

GOV. ODELL'S MOTHER DIES.

Husband and Children Are at Her Bedside When the End Comes—Married in 1850.

Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Odell, mother of Governor Odell, died today, as the result of pneumonia. At her bedside when she died were her husband, her three sons, Governor B. B. Odell Jr., Postmaster Hiram B. Odell, and Professor George C. T. Odell of Columbia University, and her two daughters, Misses Ophelia and Clara Odell. Mrs. Odell was born in Bookstaver and was married to Mr. Odell in April, 1850.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZA M. HONORE, Chicago, was buried yesterday, the funeral being held in the afternoon at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Jones, 2108 Michigan avenue. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Pfanstiehl of Highland Park, where Mr. and Mrs. Honoré resided for several years. Though the funeral was private the floral offerings were numerous. Mrs. Honoré died of typhoid fever, in Florence, Italy, on Jan. 22, after a lingering illness, during which her husband and her sister, Miss Rose Jones, were with her. For a time it was thought that, under the care of the most noted specialists of Italy, she would recover, but the fatal relapse came unexpectedly. Upon their return to this country with the remains Mr. Honoré and Miss Jones were met at the steamer in New York by many relatives, including Mrs. Nettie Jones and her son, Russell Jones, William Hulin, and Mr. Honoré's sisters, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, and Mr. Potter Palmer Jr., all of whom accompanied the party to Chicago and were present at the funeral.

PROFESSOR J. K. DAVIS' body was cremated in the crematory at Graceland Cemetery yesterday. The funeral was held on Sunday at the First Congregational Church, Rogers Park. The pallbearers represented the principals of the Chicago public schools and the Apollo club. Mr. Davis was principal of the Audubon School. He had been a teacher in Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, South Carolina, Louisiana, Montana, California, South Dakota, and Alabama schools. He left a widow, son, and daughter.

CAPTAIN PATRICK SULLIVAN, for thirty years a resident of Chicago, died on Sunday at his residence, 462 Fulton street, from the effects of Bright's disease. He was 59 years old, and for the last ten years has been connected with the city water cribs, being in charge of the Carter Harrison crib at the time of his death. Previous to that time he sailed on the lakes. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

EDWIN G. CORNEAU, Oak Park, died yesterday at his home, 124 Southeast avenue. The funeral will take place on Thursday at the residence. Mr. Corneau was the auditor of the Central Union Telephone company. He had been an officer of the company for twenty years. He left a widow and one son, Edwin N. Corneau, who resides in Oak Park.

CHARLES A. HOBBS, Chicago, died on Sunday at his residence, 626 West Sixtieth place. For thirteen years Mr. Hobbs has been in the government employ as deputy auditor at the Postoffice. The remains last evening were taken to Mount Vernon, Ill., where the funeral will take place today. Mr. Hobbs leaves a widow and two children.

MAKING CHANGE IN CREED

NEW FEATURES TO PRESBYTERIAN CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Committee of Revision in Session at Philadelphia Agrees to Modification in the Sections Referring to the Matter of "Good Works," of Its Being a Sin to Refuse an Oath, and Also to the Pope Being a Man of Sin—Two Chapters Are Added.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Creed committee of the Presbyterian Church, now sitting in this city, disposed of considerable work today, it coming to a definite decision on several vital points in the Confession of Faith. Dr. William H. Roberts, the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly and the Secretary of the committee, explained today's work as follows:

"The work of the committee so far as completed provides a declaratory statement for chapter III. of the Confession of Faith on predestination, and also for chapter X., section 3, on Elect Infants."

Dr. Roberts repeats his statement that the American Presbyterian Church does not teach that any dying in infancy are lost.

"The committee further has agreed to revision of the text of the Confession in the matter of "Good Works," chapter XVI., section 7, of its being a sin to refuse an oath, chapter XXII., section 5; and also to the Pope being a man of sin, chapter XXV., section 6.

"It also adds to the Confession two chapters, one on the Holy Spirit and the other on the Gospel.

Strike Out Word Sinful.

The committee refuses to give out the text of anything it has finally passed upon. It made an exception to that pertaining to chapter XVI., section 7, on "Good Works." This section is as follows:

"Works done by unregenerate men, although for the matter of them they may be things which God commands and of good views both to themselves and others, yet because they proceed not from a heart purified by faith nor are done in a right manner, according to the word, nor to a right end, the glory of God, they are therefore sinful and cannot please God or make a man meet to receive grace from God. And yet their neglect of them is more sinful and displeasing unto God."

This section was revised by striking out the words "are therefore sinful and."

Must Revise Confession.

The committee did not intend to revise the Confession, but, instead, wanted to confine itself to preparing a declaratory statement of the faith. It was found after an exhaustive discussion of the matter, however, that to prepare a declaratory statement that would intelligently explain the points involved would be a difficult task, and the members finally agreed that a revision of the chapters under consideration would be preferable.

Committee Given a Dinner.

The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and the Creed Revision committee now in session here were given a dinner by the Presbyterian Ministers' union today. The dinner was given in the Bellevue at 1 o'clock immediately after the close of the ministers' weekly meeting. The Rev. Dr. Minton and the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago were the principal speakers.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD — LAKE VIEW. USABLE — CHICAGO AVE. GOOD — 41st ST. BAD — HYDE PARK.

Rogers Park, Austin, Central Park avenue good.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago Avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards. The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Feb. 11, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, 2 p. m.

For Alaska, 5 p. m.

For France and Italy, via S. S. La Gascogne, 12 p. m.

For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, S. S. Doric, 5 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, S. S. Alameda, 9 p. m.

For the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 6:30 p. m.

For the Bahama Islands, 6 p. m.

For British Honduras, Gautemala, and Republic of Honduras, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Forecast:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday with rising temperature, Wednesday probably snow, west winds becoming fresh southeast.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday, warmer Wednesday, fresh westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Tuesday, except snow along the west lake shore, Wednesday cloudy with rising temperature and probably snow, fresh west winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday with snow in west portion, rising temperature, Wednesday increasing cloudiness, probably snow, light variable winds, mostly fresh southeast.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday, Wednesday snow with rising temperature, variable winds becoming fresh southeast.

Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri—Snow Tuesday with rising temperature, Wednesday fair and probably colder, southeast winds becoming northwesterly.

Place of observation: Time taken: Feb. 10, 8 p. m.	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	40	44	S.	...	...	Cl'dy
Albany	16	28	W.	...	...	Clear
Alpena	8	16	W.	...	...	Clear
Atlanta	34	46	W.	...	...	Clear
Amarillo	38	46	S.	...	...	Clear
Battleford	14	14	Calm	...	.04	Fair
Bismarck	4	12	S.E.	...	....	Snow
Buffalo	14	16	W.	...	Tr.	Clear
Boston	26	36	W.	...	....	Clear
Cairo	44	50	W.	...	....	Cl'dy
Calgary	28	36	N.W.	...	....	Fair
Charlotte	32	46	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Cheyenne	24	42	W.	...	....	Fair
Chicago	20	24	N.W.	...	.05	Clear
Cincinnati	30	34	W.	...	.01	Snow
Cleveland	16	20	W.	...	....	Clear
Concordia	14	20	S.E.	...	....	Cl'dy
Davenport	24	32	W.	...	Tr.	Clear
Denver	34	42	N.E.	...	....	Fair
Des Moines	16	22	W.	...	.01	Clear
Detroit	16	22	W.	...	Tr.	Clear
Dodge	36	50	S.W.	...	....	Clear
Dubuque	10	26	S.W.	...	....	Clear
Duluth	4	12	N.W.	...	....	Clear
El Paso	42	70	N.E.	...	....	Fair
Edmonton	12	18	Calm	...	.04	Fair
Galveston	48	58	S.	...	....	Clear
Grand Haven	20	24	N.W.	...	.01	Snow
Green Bay	14	24	N.W.	...	Tr.	Clear
Havre	30	30	S.W.	...	....	Clear
Helena	36	40	W.	...	.16	Cl'dy
Huron	14	18	W.	...	....	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	30	32	S.W.	...	....	Snow
Jacksonville	44	62	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Kansas City	40	50	W.	...	....	Snow
Lander	46	60	S.	...	....	Fair
Little Rock	38	54	N.E.	...	....	Clear
Marquette	12	18	N.W.	...	.02	Fair
Memphis	34	46	N.W.	...	.01	Clear
Medicine Hat	16	22	S.W.	...	....	Fair
Minnedosa	14	18	S.	...	....	Cl'dy
Montgomery	36	42	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Montreal	12	20	W.	...	....	Cl'dy
Nashville	36	50	N.W.	...	....	Snow
New Orleans	44	46	N.W.	...	....	Clear
New York City	32	34	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Norfolk	36	44	N.W.	...	....	Clear
North Platte	32	36	S.E.	...	....	Cl'dy
Oklahoma	36	48	S.	...	....	Clear
Omaha	16	18	S.E.	...	....	Cl'dy
Oswego	12	22	N.W.	...	.02	Cl'dy
Palestine	42	52	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Parkersburg	32	36	W.	...	.06	Snow
Philadelphia	26	34	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Pittsburg	26	32	N.W.	...	.02	Snow
Pueblo	36	66	W.	...	....	Fair
Qu' Appelle	12	12	S.	...	.04	Snow
Rapid City	32	36	W.	...	....	Clear
San Antonio	44	44	S.	...	....	Cl'dy
St. Louis	36	44	N.W.	...	....	Clear
St. Paul	16	20	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	10	16	N.W.	...	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30	34	N.W.	...	.02	Snow
Springfield, Mo.	30	40	N.W.	...	.01	Clear
Vicksburg	38	40	N.	...	....	Clear
Washington	30	36	N.W.	...	....	Clear
White River	2	10	Calm	...	....	Clear
Williston	18	20	S.	...	....	Cl'dy
Winnipeg	18	18	N.E.	...	....	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 40 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 24; 9 a. m., 22; 10 a. m., 20; 11 a. m., 27; 12 m., 28; 1 p. m., 28; 2 p. m., 28; 3 p. m., 28; 4 p. m., 28; 5 p. m., 28; 6 p. m., 28. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.61; 6 p. m., 29.66.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Ambler, Frederick C., 56; 806 W. Harrison-st., Feb. 9.

Anderson, Montgomery, 60; 118 W. 51st-st., Feb. 7.

Butler, Stephen J., 37; 4341 Dearborn-st., Feb. 7.

Brandict, Olive, 32; 114 Green-st., Feb. 9.

Basmas, Marianna, 53; 1104 N. Lincoln-st., Feb. 8.

Carstens, Henry, 42; 204 16th-pl., Feb. 8.

Crowe, Elva, 46; 1217 Van Buren-st., Feb. 10.

Dornbusch, Siebrant, 49; 776 Madison-av., Feb. 9.

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Evans, Mary E., 62; 5743 Emerald-av., Feb. 9.
Easton, Mary E., 42; 4043 Evans-av., Feb. 9.
Fagan, Catherine, 26; 1314 67th-st., Feb. 9.
Graham, Mary, 70; 3040 Vernon-av., Feb. 7.
Greenman, Ellen L., 66; 3328 Indiana-av., Feb. 9.
Granzow, Charles, 68; 484 W. Harrison-st., Feb. 9.
Hanson, John, 78; 1617 N. People-st., Feb. 9.
Hiatt, Frank J., 43; 328 W. 18th-st., Feb. 8.
Hagans, Lerotha, 6; 48th and Dearborn-sts., Feb. 9.
Heath, Frank, 17; 106 Superior-st., Feb. 9.
Johnson, Annie, 36; 7402 Cottage Grove-av., Feb. 9.
Johnson, Helen, 29; 120 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 9.
Kramer, William C., 60; 2121 W. 20th-st., Feb. 5.
Kriesmint, Henry A., 39; 204 Dayton-st., Feb. 8.
Kenick, Edward, 18; 249 Desplaines-st., Feb. 9.
Kelleher, Mary, 75; Harrison and Throop-sts., Feb. 9.
Leland, Fanny A., 77; 4857 Drexel-blvd., Feb. 8.
Lange, William, 56; 548 Wrightwood-av., Feb. 9.
Milicka, Karel, 59; 1434 41st-av., Feb. 9.
Mazark, Joseph, 38; 27 Emma-st., Feb. 9.
McAvoy, William, 2; 200 State-st., Feb. 7.
Nelsen, Oscar H., 28; 1502 Drake-av., Feb. 8.
O'Neill, Martin, 58; 5420 Lexvitt-st., Feb. 10.
Paulsen, Marie, 6; 1 Mohawk-st., Feb. 9.
Powers, John J., 17; 1309 W. Congress-st., Feb. 8.
Rohrman, Margaret, 67; 2842 Fifth-av., Feb. 9.
Reed, Eliza, 72; 2305 Fifth-st., Feb. 9.
Salefski, Edith, 29; 144 Wilmot-st., Feb. 6.
Swanson, Christina, 69; 1009 W. North-av., Feb. 7.
Schmidt, Frederick, 58; 450 Bowes-av., Feb. 9.
Schuldt, Frieda, 33; 4850 Marshfield-av., Feb. 7.
Schmidt, Margaret, 51; 560 W. North-av., Feb. 9.
Varalio, Concetta, 25; 75 W. Ohio-st., Feb. 8.
Wing, Mathilde M., 53; 200 W. Ohio-st., Feb. 8.
Wallusky, Edward, 3; 7404 Monroe-av., Feb. 9.
Young, John L., 26; 8606 Exchange-av., Feb. 9.
Zahrobsky, Josefa, 35; 587 W. 18th-st., Feb. 9.

DEATHS.

BOND—Edith R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Bond of Hankakee, aged 1.

CARR—Christian, Sr., aged 78. Beloved husband of Ida Carr and father of Christian Carr Jr., Asmus Carr, Henry T. Carr, Marina Carr, Ida Hanberg, Elise Carr, Meyer Carr. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., from 233 Sedgwick-st., corner Elm, to Graceland.

CASSIDY—At residence, 229 Chestnut-st., Mary A. Cassidy (née Flynn), beloved wife of the late John Cassidy, mother of Andrew, Richard, Mary, Frances, Lida, and Mrs. Patrick Sullivan; member of Married Ladies' society. Funeral notice hereafter.

CHICHESTER—Mary Rankin, daughter of the

YANGER AGAIN GETS DECISION.

Defeats Joe Bernstein on Points at the America Athletic Club Show.

ITALIAN IS TOO STRONG.

Frank Erne Fails to Put In an Appearance to Meet Gans at Philadelphia.

CROWD GETS BACK ITS MONEY

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Benny Yanger demonstrated his fistic superiority over Joe Bernstein in such a decisive manner at the America Athletic club last night as to leave no room for doubt, and got the decision at the end of six rounds.

It was Yanger's fight from the moment he scored the first blow, a left to the face, until the last call of time. Joe never had a look in. His circling left hand lead, which was so much in evidence at their first meeting a few weeks ago, was absent. He either was afraid to use it, thinking it might leave the left side of his body unguarded, or he forgot that that useful fistic member was a part of his anatomy. His best left hand work was in the third and fourth rounds, in which he managed to lay it on Benny's face quite frequently. In the other rounds, however, it was in evidence in spots only.

Bernstein's clever jabbing, slapping, and flopping with his left mitt gained him numerous admirers in his first encounter with Yanger, and it was principally upon the work done upon that occasion that his friends and backers based their hopes for a draw or a decision last night.

Bernstein Not at His Best.

It is a question in the minds of those who witnessed both contests whether Yanger fought better last night than when he met Joe on the West Side. To many he showed better form, but that, undoubtedly, was because Bernstein's exhibition was many grades below that of the first meeting. However that may be, Yanger's victory was cleaner cut and more decisive. The Italian landed more face blows than he did during the contest at the Armory, and those, with the numerous left and right body blows which always landed effectively, made the "Ghette" champion appear decidedly frosty.

The boys met at catch weights, which gave Bernstein an advantage of at least five pounds, and he will have no cause for complaint on that score. His condition, it is said, was almost perfect, and, judging from the solid body blows Yanger landed without causing him to show much distress, it must have been good.

The milling was fast throughout. Yanger scored the first blow, a left at the face, and upon his next attempt Joe tumbled himself into a clinch in which he pumped his open left glove into the local boy's face. This sort of work caught the crowd, judging from the manner in which it yelled for the "Ghetto" boy. Yanger, however, was not idle, and jolted Joe's ribs with his right. After the breakaway Benny scored with left on the face and right on the body, repeating it a moment later. Then Bernstein, the first time during the round, whipped over one of his circular left hand slaps to Benny's face, but was doubly repaid with a left on the face and a vicious right on the body. The latter blow forced Joe to clinch and hold longer than appeared necessary. After this Yanger poured in several hot body blows, chased Joe around the ring, and before time was called planted a few more right hand jolts into Bernstein's bulwarks.

Yanger on the Aggressive.

The remaining five rounds were similar to the first. Yanger was after his opponent at all times and ready to mix, but Joe fancied dodging and holding. He would slap in his left when the opportunity presented itself, but he rarely if ever escaped without a return blow. Benny always made Bernstein's body his objective point and scored enough hard blows to stop anybody of his weight. In the fourth a left upper cut connected with Joe's stomach and sent him sprawling on the floor. He went down in the fifth for the count of six from the effects of hard blows. After this he fought solely on the defensive, and that, with holding fast in the clinches, enabled him to stay the limit.

Yanger was as fresh as a daisy at the end of the bout, while the New-Yorker, thoroughly beaten, was blowing like a porpoise and completely fagged out. Kid Broad challenged the winner and will undoubtedly be accepted.

The semi-windup between Jimmy Handler and Jim Driscoll was a slashing affair and resulted in a draw.

In the preliminaries Tom Galligan won from Charles Reiser, Jessie Shipp and Johnny Martin boxed six hard rounds to a draw, and Jack Rollo stopped Jack Simms in four rounds, after knocking him down three times.

The Empire A. C. of Louisville has offered 60 per cent of the gross receipts for a twenty-round contest between Martin Duffy and Frank Erne.

ERNE FAILS TO FIGHT GANS.

Goes to Philadelphia, but Returns to New York Without Keeping Ring Engagement.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 10.—Frank Erne failed to put in an appearance at the Penn Athletic club tonight, where he was to have met Joe Gans in a six-round boxing bout. Erne arrived here in the afternoon, accompanied by his backers and trainers, and at 6 o'clock the entire party left for New York without notifying the club management or explaining their action to anyone. There was a fair house tonight, but when it was learned Erne had left town the management returned the admission money to its patrons. It is said Erne was not satisfied with the prospect of obtaining the money that had been promised him for the bout.

REAL SPORT AT SIX-DAY RACE.

Finerty and Guerrero, the Spaniard, Enliven Proceedings with Fist Fight —Police Stop Them.

New York, Feb. 10.—Tom Finerty of the Williamsburg team in the six-day walking match at Madison Square Garden and Gus Guerrero, the Cuban, had two fist fights on the track early this evening. Finerty claims Guerrero tried to shove him from a position near the rails; at any rate Finerty turned suddenly on the Cuban and knocked him down.

Then the two went at each other. The Garden was in an uproar, and all the racers stopped. The police interfered and the walkers got down to walking again, but as Guerrero passed Finerty on a spurt the Cuban struck him in the face. This started another fight, but the police again interfered and then the match was resumed.

August T. Horst, the Australian, fainted on the track late this afternoon and had to be carried to his dressing-room. Diehl, his partner, relieved him at once.

The score at midnight was:

	Miles.		Miles.
Hegelman - Cavanaugh	166.1	Glick-Howarth	142.5
Davis-Carroll	158.5	Doan-Campbell	140.0
Golden-Tracy	147.2	Norman - Cartwright	129.8
Hurst-Hurst	129.1	Abbott-McTague	135.3
Shelton-Guerrero	158.5	Heer-Heer	138.8
Fahey-Mokus	157.0		

New Stake at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Terre Haute Trotting association has announced a Futurity Matron Stake of $10,000 for foals of 1902 and to be contested in 1904 and 1905. In the 2-year-old division there will be $2,000 for trotters and $1,000 for pacers. In the 3-year-old the entire $7,000 will be for trotters. This stake makes the fourth futurity opened by the association.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL RULES

SUPT. COOLEY MODIFIES ATHLETIC REQUIREMENTS.

Students Will Not Be Required to Make an Average of Seventy-five Per Cent in Every Study Each Week in Order to Get a Place on the Athletic Teams—Modification Is Only Temporary and May Be Renewed Next Fall in Advance of Football Season.

Temporary relief has been given to the high school athletes by Superintendent of Schools Cooley modifying his order of last fall concerning the requirements of members of high school athletic teams. The withdrawal of the orders of last fall will be followed soon by a new order which will not be so rigid, and which is practically the same as governed baseball in 1901.

Superintendent Cooley's action is said to have been brought about by the numerous protests which have been coming in to the Superintendent from principals and teachers of the various schools.

The new order will require students to make an average of 75 per cent in fifteen hours' work per week, instead of having the same average for every study carried. But the new order will be in effect only the rest of this year and Mr. Cooley intends to make a harder regulation next fall in time for football, which will probably require a passing average for each of four studies.

High school baseball and track teams will be the ones most affected by this order and it has relieved the various captains, many of whom were in straits to find enough eligible men to even become candidates.

West Division High School basket ball team will probably be dropped from the Cook County High School league for having violated a rule of the organization. Recently the West-Siders had a game scheduled with Medill High and appeared at the latter's hall without an official list of approved players signed by the principal of the school, as required by the rules. Captain Erwin had merely forgotten to take such a list with him and accordingly made out a list and signed it "George M. Clayberg, Principal West Division High School, per Erwin, submitted it to the Medill captain, and it was agreed the game should be played. Subsequently, when the affair was reported to high school officials, it was decided that an infraction of the rules had been committed, even though no deceit had been attempted, and that West Division, in consequence, would be dropped from the league. The team has cut little figure in the race and its departure will not affect the result.

NORTH DIVISION HIGH WINS.

School Team Captures the Interscholastic Relay Swimming Race at the Sportsmen's Show.

The feature of the aquatic sports at the Sportsman's Show at the Coliseum yesterday was the interscholastic relay swimming race, which was captured by North Division High School. Armour was second and Lewis Institute third. The race was at 360 yards, teams of six boys from each school taking part, and each swimming sixty yards. It was by far the most interesting contest yet seen at the show.

North Division, Armour, and Lewis Institute met in the final, after English High and Hyde Park had been disposed of in the preliminary rounds. Armour defeated English High and North Division beat Lewis, with Hyde Park third.

In the final race Atridge started off first for North Division, Inglas for Armour, and Nellis for Lewis Institute. Johnson, who followed Atridge, opened up a gap of a quarter of a length of the tank in the second sixty yards, and this he gradually increased until, when he finished, he led by almost half a length. In the third relay Crawford of Armour and M. Stein of Lewis collided, and this put both teams more distance behind. In the fifth relay Goetz went in in an attempt to overtake North Division, and, though he gained, was unable to accomplish the task, and North Division won by over half the length of the tank. The time was 5:36 2-5.

The opening swimming event of the day was a special race at 200 yards between Brewer of California and Johnstone and Lawless, the Canadians, Brewer winning easily by a length from Johnstone in 2:59 1-5.

The 100-yard scratch race, which was held in the evening, was an exciting affair. J. Scott Leary was pitted against Guy Daly, the Homestead Athletic club crack, and George Welland of the Central Y. M. C. A. The men got off to a poor start, Leary beating the gun. Daly did not think it a start, and hesitated, and, as a result, lost many yards. He put up a game fight, however, and, after a hard race, managed to beat out Welland, and finished next to Leary. The time was 1:09.

Two water polo games which were scheduled for yesterday were postponed. In the afternoon Armour Academy and Oak Park were to have met, but the latter team failed to put in an appearance. The night contest between the Homestead Athletic club team and an all-star high school team was postponed on account of the large amount of time taken up by the relay race.

The schedule for today includes exhibitions of fancy swimming, tilting contests, an exhibition of water polo by the Homestead team, an eighty-yard novice race, water polo between Armour Academy and Oak Park, and a 200-yard open scratch race between all of the experts now here.

MAROON AND PURPLE MATCHES.

Chicago and Northwestern Arrange a Track Meet and Agree on Oct. 19 for Their Football Game.

As a further evidence of good feeling between the University of Chicago and Northwestern University, in spite of the fact that the Evanston men have arranged their football games in Chicago instead of at Evanston, Director Stagg yesterday announced that the two colleges had definitely come together for track and football dates. The maroons will meet the purple on Marshall Field on Oct. 19 for the annual gridiron contest and a dual track meet has been arranged for this spring. The game comes a little earlier in the fall than usual, which leads the students to believe that Director Stagg has plans for two more hard games not yet announced, which will take place later in the season.

The early part of this week will be given over to hard work by maroon track men in order to be ready for Wisconsin. Fred Moloney is being worked out for the quarter-mile run and Stagg has high hopes of making nearly as good a quarter-miler out of him as his brother was last year. Captain Moloney made a quarter in :54¼ yesterday, which is the best time made in the gymnasium since Bill Moloney left with a record of :54⅘.

On account of Fred Moloney's recent slump on the hurdles his ability for the quarter will give the maroons a surer grasp on points. Matthews also made a quarter yesterday in :56⅘.

HIGHLAND PARK GETS DATES.

Detroit Track to Have Racing Under Western Jockey Club Sanction from July 26 to Aug. 23.

Highland Park Jockey club of Detroit was yesterday granted dates by the Western Jockey club for a meeting extending from July 26 to Aug. 23. The action was taken at a special meeting of the Board of Stewards called to consider the subject. Stewards Nathanson, Young, Perkins, and Celia were in attendance, and decided to grant the dates originally asked by the Detroiters.

No action was taken on the application of the Douglas Park track at Louisville for dates, and this probably means that Louisville will have but one meeting this year—that at Churchill Downs. The syndicate which controls Highland Park at Detroit is made up in part of the same men who control Douglas Park, and it is understood they will be fairly well satisfied to get Jockey club approval for a meeting at Highland Park alone.

D. J. Campau, who was an applicant for dates for a racing meeting at the Detroit Driving club track, will probably be denied the same this year. It was learned he had applied for the dates of July 26 to Aug. 23 only after he had found out the Highland Park club wanted those dates.

ACCIDENT MARS A STAKE EVENT.

Favorite Falls in St. Charles Hotel Special at New Orleans.

GOLD ORNAMENT WINNER

Jockey Landry, Who Is Thrown from Navasota, Escapes Serious Injury.

CASTAKE DEFEATS MARCATO

New Orleans, La., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Gold Ornament won the new St. Charles Hotel Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at half a mile, at the Crescent City Jockey club's track today. The daughter of Ornament and Mattie Allen was at 25 to 1 in the betting, and was not conceded a chance to beat Navasota. Musical Slipper, and some of the others, but she led her field all the way and was two lengths before Merry Sister and Wilton when the winning line was crossed.

The latter pair fought it out the length of the stretch, and Merry Sister, who was in receipt of five pounds from Wilton, lasted the longest and got the verdict by a short head.

What might have been a bad accident occurred shortly after the start. In the race for position after the flag dropped Navasota, who was the favorite, got jammed in between Gold Ornament and Step Around, and went to her knees and Landry went over her head. The jockey fell in the midst of the flying bunch of horses, but it is thought he escaped serious injury and will be around all right in a few days. The accident cost the public dearly, as Navasota is a popular idol here and had won two of her three starts. Musical Slipper, who was a well played second choice, was also knocked out of it when the accident happened, and was next to last at the head of the stretch, but closed fast in the run home and finished fifth.

Step Around was first away when the barrier went up, and led to the middle of the turn, where Gold Ornament passed her and was never afterwards headed. The stake was worth $1,115.

On account of the arrival of Rex, king of the carnival, the races were started a half hour later to allow the visitors to view the parade down-town, and when the first race was called the stand was filled to its capacity and the delegation in the infield lined the inside fence for an eighth of a mile.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 10.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
12-1	Balloon, 107	[Landry]		7	7	5½	3½	1½
7-1	Josie F., 98	[Louden]		9	7½	6½	4½	2½
25-1	Azura, 106	[Dean]		2	2½	2½	2½	3½
100-1	Gravlette, 111	[Waterbury]		6	8	8	8	4

Time, 1:48⅘. Masterful, 100 pounds [Dale]; Hayward Hunter, 92 [R. Brown]; Larry C., 112 [Batista]; Zack Phillips, 109 [Mander]; Rose of May, 95 [Helgeson]; Frank Jones, 95 [T. Meade]; and Sir Kingston, 107 [Otis], finished as named. Prellinghuysen, 110 [Odom], broke down. Winner, E. W. Hoyt's ch. g. by Potomac—Ballroom. Start poor. Won driving.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-5	Grantor, 100	[T. Dean]		1	1½	1½	2½	1½
8-2	Orin, 90	[J. Waldo]		2	2½	2½	1½	2½
15-1	Lucy, 96	[Hilsman]		3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:14¾. Baldo, 108 pounds [Birkenruth]; Halmetta, 112 [L. Jackson]; Sir Claus, 108 [Brodien]; Lento, 111 [Hoar]; Tufts, 114 [Waterbury]; and Lungs, 105 [Troxler], finished as named. Winner, H. T. Wilson's b. h. by Goldfinch—Red Spinner. Start good. Won driving. The Weaver was a factor, and skittishly behaved throughout. Baldo was bandaged behind, ran a poor race, and can do better.

Third race, ¼ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Castalte, 99	[W. Knapp]		2	2½	2½	1½	1½
1-1	Marcato, 117	[Bullman]		3	1½	1½	1½	2½
6-1	Flamero, 117	[L. Jackson]		6	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:31. Monda, 97 pounds [Winslett]; Harry Thatcher, 100 [Dungan]; Rasp, 98 [Redfern]; and Burdock, 99 [J. Daly], finished as named. Winner, O. W. Bourseke's b. g. by Spendwell—Lina. Start struggling. Won driving. Rasp and Burdock both quit.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
15-1	The Gaffer, 108	[Hoar]		1	2½	1½	1½	1½
6-5	Decoy, 113	[T. Burns]		5	4½	3½	2½	2½
6-1	Chandon, 98	[L. Jackson]		3	1½	2½	3½	3½

Time, :47¾. Esternell, 95 pounds [Redfern]; Casdale, 113 [Troxler]; and El Mido, 115 [J. McCarthy], finished as named. Winner, J. H. Simpson's b. h. by Uncas—Castilla. Start struggling. Won easily. Esternell was practically left. Casdale went well for six furlongs.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-5	Dr. Boyle, 117	[Bullman]		1	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Bard Burns, 114	[McGinn]		3	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	Tiburon, 117	[T. Burns]		2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:17. The Miller, 117 pounds [Kelly]; Scallywag, 114 [J. Ranch]; Barnato, 117 [O'Connor]; and George Dewey, 114 [Burlingname], finished as named. Magazine, 114 pounds [Conley], left at the post. Winner, J. C. Nealon's b. g. by Guido—Ery-Tee. Start fair. Won easily. Dr. Boyle got off running. Bard Burns got away flat-footed and was badly ridden.

Sixth race, Futurity course, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Educate, 103	[Hoar]		2	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-1	Clamart, 106	[L. Jackson]		3	2½	3½	2½	2½
7-1	Alzura, 106	[Troxler]		5	3½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 1:16. Silver Fizz, 106 pounds [T. Burns]; Reina de Cuba, 106 [Ransom]; Foul Play, 111 [Prior]; Mountain Dew, 106 [Birkenruth]; and Onyx, 108 [J. Ranch], finished as named. Winner, W. S. Crump's b. f. by Russell—Edith, by Long Jim. Start good. Won easily. Educate was particularly favored by the going and from a lucky start held the others safe throughout. Silver Fizz got off slowly.

Oakland Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—William F., 108 pounds; Hillary, 108; Phil Archibald, 107; Idalette, 106; February, 106; Idaho Chief II., 104; Elkarn, 104; Forbes, 104; Graplatte, 104; Screenwell Lake, 104; Alzura, 102; Katherine Ennis, 102.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, maidens, selling—Budd Wade, 114 pounds; Trouble, 112; St. Chester, 112; Lass of Langden, 112; Breton, 112; Annie Max, 112; Knockings, 112; Duke of Richelieu, 106; Teddy Marks, 103; Sleeping Child, 100; Orotosa, 107.

Third race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Adirondack, 111 pounds; Dupage, 106; Hudson, 106; Dotterel, 106; Puss in Boots, 106; Nigrette, 103.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Matt Horan, 109 pounds; Ben Ledi, 107; Tower of Candles, 104; John Peters, 102; Prestano, 99; Phyllis, 97.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Joe Ripley, 104 pounds; Urchin, 101; Formero, 101; Wolhurst, 101; Kickumbob, 101; Lavator, 101; Morinel, 99.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Young Morello, 107 pounds; Mission, 104; The Singer, 104; Hungarian, 104; Lode Star, 104; Nilgar, 104; Ned Dennis, 104; Ural, 101; Quiz, 101; Darlene, 99; Sand de Lee, 92.

DENY INGLESIDE A LICENSE.

San Francisco Supervisors Vote Against Renewal of Racing at the Former Corrigan Track.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Ingleside racetrack, which has been shut for two years, will remain closed, as the Supervisors today, by a vote of 12 to 6, voted against granting it a license for horse racing. Two years ago, when a vicious turf war was on between rival race track factions, Ingleside was closed because its opponents, who were running the Oakland track, stirred up religious elements and caused popular sentiment to turn against the track as a source of demoralization among clerks. Most of the Supervisors were not swayed by any such feelings, but they agreed that one track was about all that San Francisco could fairly support, and they were not sure the Ingleside managers would not knife the Oakland track by scheduling races for the same days.

ENGLEWOOD MEN BOWL HIGH.

Make a Total of 1,002, While Hemingway Rolls 246 and Averages 215.

In the South Chicago Bowling league last night the Englewood Men's club bowled a score of 1,002, equaling the record of that league for this season, formerly held individually by the Oaklands. Hemingway made one score of 246, and averaged 215, both being league records. Scores:

SOUTH SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Woodlawns.	1.	2.	3.	Eng. Men's.	1.	2.	3.
Schmidt	171	183	160	Wheeler	163	172	242
Biglow	134	177	153	Speicht	114	186	164
Stevenson	181	195	180	Miller	156	196	191
G. Wagner	180	142	186	Alexander	191	215	181
McMillan	211	166	187	Hemingway	246	228	171
Totals	909	863	875	Totals	870	1002	953

Jack. Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Oakland.	1.	2.	3.
Rockwell	159	198	145	Henry	222	200	171
Johnson	135	202	165	Thomason	207	147	177
Schroeder	165	170	165	Howe	150	158	196
Handmeyer	151	144	157	Sinsabaugh	133	169	196
Collier	151	174	178	Guston	171	170	193
Totals	798	876	830	Totals	883	844	963

In the Chicago league the Wicker Parks gave Thompson's Colts a setback, winning two games out of the series. In the other series the Armours won two from the Mechanics. Scores:

Thompson's.	1.	2.	3.	Wicker Pks.	1.	2.	3.
W. V. Tho'son	183	182	178	Kilpatrick	191	177	207
Howley	160	192	205	Hall	198	212	192
McFarland	156	142	167	Schmidt	158	178	176
O'Connor	153	165	158	Frantzen	161	161	161
Aiten	236	175	167	Lee	145	200	229
Totals	936	892	909	Totals	853	925	939

Armours.	1.	2.	3.	Mechanics.	1.	2.	3.
Blaul	154	136	210	L. Gellert	149	159	168
Wendt	172	163	181	G. Gellert	192	155	164
Foppelba'm	198	154	152	Rohn	153	156	120
Wildner	169	194	198	Voltz	171	192	201
Murray	185	212	183	Sievers	174	219	161
Totals	878	861	924	Totals	839	911	848

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Germanias.	1.	2.	3.	Gil. Stars.	1.	2.	3.
J. Devine	141	202	202	J. Burs	136	163	184
J. Gore	142	147	147	Fry	160	99	90
J. Shillaw	142	143	128	Burke	123	128	139
J. Gore	174	148	192	Erwin	122	137	140
G. Field	153	168	140	Deem	134	122	148
Totals	750	802	874	Totals	705	679	735

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Eggleston.	1.	2.	3.	Cubans.	1.	2.	3.
Laidermann	172	142	166	Geo. Bomer	161	173	174
Waddell	149	160	152	Biehl	167	160	130
Rand	214	156	157	Bartsch	167	158	183
Rutter	176	139	190	Bradbury	153	171	134
Jamieson	146	166	183	F. Bomer	165	204	177
Totals	847	763	848	Totals	843	862	796

SOUTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Athletics.	1.	2.	3.	Gr. Cross.	1.	2.	3.
Goranson	166	197	180	Lawton	154	149	154
Schweitzer	167	143	147	W. Lussen	167	164	157
Belm	180	181	152	Whitten	167	184	156
Stass	168	232	209	W. H. Lus'n	155	166	199
Schneawnt	149	138	139	J. H. Lus'n	148	132	146
Totals	789	977	827	Totals	779	777	815

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Dockendorf.	1.	2.	3.	Metropol'n.	1.	2.	3.
Berry	176	179	206	Burs	192	165	171
Branton	155	159	205	Grasdinger	175	192	143
Dockend't	176	132	149	R. Greisseler	158	126	157
Becker	171	220	201	Fuelgraf	190	168	161
Ezo	145	181	169	C. Lonz	214	168	162
Totals	823	892	908	Totals	869	819	784

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Erie	1.	2.	3.	Superb.	1.	2.	3.
Trapp	208	198	180	Kunz	131	130	177
Drusch	164	190	143	Repki	142	162	138
Grasso	178	166	166	Neisel	131	144	113
Klompien	148	196	133	Schala	158	163	124
Bredening	180	177	182	Lavell	209	161	161
Totals	878	915	812	Totals	771	810	746

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Ashland	919	809	847	Lincolns	733	866	836
Oaks	737	885	762	Oak Parks	737	932	867

SCHOENHOFEN LEAGUE.

Edelweiss	890	901	889	Anchor	829	704	876

WEST END LEAGUE.

Homan	883	821	876	Imperial	780	873	857

MADISON LEAGUE.

Apollo	919	780	846	Washing'n	767	831	747

LAKESIDE LEAGUE.

Oaks	847	892	882	Parkside	859	802	784

HARDWARE LEAGUE.

Channon Co	767	712	782	Orr & Lock.	883	834	879
Scully Co.	670	739	789	Hibbard-S.	829	943	909

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

Suburban.	1.	2.	3.	Auditing.	1.	2.	3.
Totals	747	802	735	Totals	707	713	701

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

Lyons.	1.	2.	3.	Berwyn.	1.	2.	3.
Totals	934	966	911	Totals	947	929	831

In the Star league Kleinbauer's men forfeited three games to the Wordens, who rolled for averages. Scores:

Wordens.	1.	2.	3.
Worden	217	204	197
Lewis	177	174	182
Pasdeloup	158	143	197
Steers	156	195	163
Geroux	162	177	176
Totals	870	863	915

Women Bowlers Begin Play.

Ureck's alleys were crowded to the limit last night, when the opening series in the five-handed tournament was rolled. The Lake Shore team had no difficulty in winning three games from the Lady Greens. Mrs. E. C. Cooke led the winners with an average of 150 1-3, and also rolled high score, 170. The scores:

L. Greens.	1.	2.	3.	L. Shores.	1.	2.	3.
Mrs. Shep'd.	131	155	113	Mrs. Cooke.	170	150	131
Miss Has'n.	115	99	122	Mrs. Muel'r	130	131	131
Mrs. Ken'y.	129	106	116	Mrs. J. Cook	127	123	138
Mrs. Sto'er.	118	112	102	Mrs. Co'tz.	109	154	149
Miss Hahn.	131	109	122	Mrs. Gar'erl	42	142	152
Totals	625	581	576	Totals	691	700	701

In a practice game on Thompson's alleys Mrs. J. Peters yesterday rolled a total of 258, which is one of the best scores ever made by a woman.

WILL TRY AN AMERICAN CREW.

Lipton to Place Sailors from This Side in Charge of Shamrock II. in Trial Races.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger for the Americas cup will be tested against Shamrock II., with an American skipper and crew on board the latter. This decision is the outcome of the statement that Columbia was better handled during the cup races of last year. No American captain has yet been asked to show what he can get out of Shamrock II. and probably none will be until the end of the coming season, but Sir Thomas has decided that, after his new challenger has been thoroughly tried here against Shamrock I. another series of trials shall be carried out over the cup courses against Shamrock II. in American hands. By this means it is hoped to show how far George L. Watson's opinion of his boat was justified and give the third challenger such a tuning up as to assure that it shall not suffer from being brought to the starting line in an untried condition.

Chess Masters' Tournament.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 10.—The fifth round of the international masters' chess tournament was played today, the result being as follows: Tarrasch beat Mieses, Pillsbury beat Schlechter, Napier beat Mortimer, Gunsberg beat Marco, Marocsy and Mason drew, Janowski beat Albin, Reggio beat Popiel, Eisenberg and Teichmann drew, and Schiffers beat Teitgerin. Marshall and Wolf had byes.

BASEBALL RULES ARE DISCUSSED.

Representatives of All the Prominent Leagues Confer at Buffalo.

FOUL STRIKE COMPROMISE

Troublesome Question Takes Up Most of the Time of the Delegates.

CATCHER CLOSE TO THE BAT.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—A conference of the Rules committee of the American league, the Spalding faction of the National league, and the National Association of Professional Leagues was held at the Iroquois Hotel today. Those present at the meeting were Frank Dwyer, Connie Mack, and H. J. Kilfoyle of the American league, Henry Chadwick, Al J. Reach, and James A. Hart of the Spalding faction, and F. H. Farrell, P. T. Powers, Tim Murnane, and F. H. Sexton of the National association.

P. T. Powers called the meeting to order. Kilfoyle was elected chairman, Hart secretary, and Farrell assistant secretary. The committee agreed on the rule obliging the catcher to remain within ten feet of the plate at all times during the game. The rule which defines a fairly delivered ball was amended by adding the words, "in which case the umpire shall call one strike."

The warming up rule was also amended. Under the National league rule a pitcher was forced to pitch a ball as soon as a batter occupied the box. The committee now gives the pitcher the privilege of throwing five balls to an infielder provided he does not consume more than one minute in so doing.

The foul strike rule occupied the whole evening from 7:30 o'clock until midnight. Mack moved to adopt the rule in force in 1900, but he was declared out of order, as Dwyer of his committee seconded the motion. Foul balls were called strikes in the National league last year. After much wrangling a compromise was effected by inserting the words, "any intentional effort to hit the ball to foul ground outside of the lines of the territory to be described by lines drawn from first and third bases at right angles with an imaginary line drawn from home to second base and extending on each side to the limits of the field shall be called a strike, provided that there are less than two strikes called upon the batsman."

The meeting then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. William H. Watkins and Henry Quin of the American association were extended the courtesy of being allowed to attend the meeting. Their league was not invited to send a committee, but as they came so far it was deemed advisable to admit them.

Young Cricker Helps Freedman.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—After several flattering offers, Roy E. Clark, the well-known center fielder of the Brown University for the last four seasons, has signed with the New York club. Libe Washburn, the star twirler in the Brown nine last season, will sign with the same club for the coming season. Frank Croker, son of the ex-Tammany chief and four years ago a student at Brown, was in the city last week to induce Clark to join the New York team. Clark is a Y. M. C. A. man and will not play Sunday ball, and is exempted by his contract.

Dreyfuss Is Against Soden.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—President Barney Dreyfuss announced today that he would not vote for Arthur Soden of the Boston club for President of the National league on either the harmony ticket or any other. He said: "Once Soden had a chance to settle this dispute, but he would not accept it."

Western Player for Phillies.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 10.—W. Salisbury, Portland's crack baseball pitcher, has signed with the Philadelphia National league club.

CONKLIN WINS ANOTHER GAME.

Accused of "Safety" Playing Against Hendrick in New York Billiard Match.

New York, Feb. 10.—Charles F. Conklin of Chicago defeated John A. Hendrick of this city in the afternoon game at the amateur billiard tournament, during the latter part of which the former played safety. He only showed his brilliancy of play a couple of times during the contest. Score:

C. F. Conklin, Chicago—0, 0, 0, 5, 8, 7, 0, 5, 1, 10, 0, 16, 0, 6, 3, 0, 13, 12, 8, 1, 0, 17, 15, 4, 3, 12, 0, 15, 27, 0, 0, 0

BETTER LAW FOR LABOR IS URGED.

Industrial Commission Favors State Control of Working Hours.

AS TO THE INJUNCTION.

Mild Criticism for Learned Judges Who Use Their Power Carelessly.

WANTS CHINESE KEPT OUT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The third part of the industrial commission's final report was made public today. It treats of labor, immigration, taxation, and irrigation. Regarding labor the following recommendations are made:

Congress having no power to legislate directly upon the subject, it is recommended that the several States establish uniform hours of labor, and also specially regulate the hours of employment of persons between the age of 14 and 21.

The working day of all public employment, the report says, should be eight hours, in the hope that it would bring private employment to the same standard.

The period of work in underground mines should be eight hours a day.

It is recommended that Congress, under its powers as to interstate commerce, prevent any person under 18 years being employed as a telegraph operator on railroads; that all engineers and switchmen should submit to an examination for color blindness; that it should be a misdemeanor for an engineer or switchman to be intoxicated while on duty.

The report says the States should adopt a law providing that labor should be paid in cash, or cash orders, without discount, and not in goods or due bills, and that company stores should not be allowed. Provisions should be made for fair weighing at mines.

Regarding the Injunction.

Regarding injunctions, the commission says:

"The question of the enforcement of the labor contract by injunction or contempt in equity process is a difficult one, mainly so made by the abuses which have arisen from injunctions carelessly issued by learned Judges, or by the unlearned Judges of inferior courts in States which confuse chancery and common law jurisdiction. The injunction is a high prerogative writ, and should be awarded only after the most careful examination by a tribunal thoroughly competent."

A statute to prevent intimidation at federal elections is recommended. Congress should legislate to prevent the importation and sale of convict-made goods from one State into another without the consent of the State into which the goods are imported, or where they are sold.

As to Immigration.

The recommendations of the commission on the subject of immigration are:

General revision and codification of the immigration laws, including such verbal changes as are necessary to make the existing principles of legislation effective.

Increasing the head tax from $1 to $3.

Effective inspection along the Canadian and Mexican borders, to be secured through establishment of designated frontier ports of entry by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Exclusion and deportation of Anarchists.

Renewal and continuance of the Chinese exclusion laws.

Change in Taxation Laws.

As to taxation, the commission recommends:

That the States abandon the general property tax and raise their revenues by taxes upon corporations, inheritances, and incomes, supplemented, when necessary, by indirect taxation.

That corporations, public service and other, be taxed by State boards, at rates fixed by legislation, upon the value of their stocks and bonded debts, less the value of their real estate as assessed locally, and that the real estate owned by them be taxed locally as other real estate is taxed.

That the system of levying graduated taxes upon inheritances be adopted by those States which do not now employ it, and that it be abandoned by the federal government.

That taxes upon corporations, inheritances, etc., be supplemented by a graduated tax upon incomes, to be levied and collected by the States.

That notes, mortgages, and other like property be taxed by the State at full value but at low fixed rates, through appropriate listing and recording systems.

In Favor of Irrigation.

Regarding irrigation, the commission recommends that Congress enact laws:

To provide for national control of sources of water supply upon which two or more States may depend for irrigation.

To provide for further comprehensive surveys of the arid lands of the United States, and for an immediate estimate of the water supply available for reclamation thereof; for the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigation works by which to utilize the water supply of the arid regions to the greatest possible extent; to reclaim said arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective States and Territories, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers under homestead entry.

To provide for beginning the construction of one or more large reservoirs, or diversion works, where the results of surveys and examination have shown that vacant public lands can be reclaimed.

BOHME HOME STILL CLOSED.

Judge Tuthill and Health Department Wait for One Another to Aid Dowieite's Children.

No attempt was made during the day to enter the home of Mrs. Bohme, a Dowieite, in West Forty-fourth street, near Kedzie avenue, where two children have died of diphtheria and two others are said to lie stricken with the disease. Judge Tuthill waited all day for neighbors to make complaint and allow him to take action ordering the Health department to take the children from the house and care for them.

"I am ready to act if complaint is made," said he. "But I can't do anything unless there are grounds for action."

Unless the courts act Health Commissioner Reynolds insists that his hands are tied. He had a double guard of policemen stationed near the house to prevent any of the occupants leaving the place or any one entering. The mother continues to refuse to allow doctors to enter the home.

When seen at his home last night Frederick Bohme refused to talk other than to say that all members of the family were out of danger.

"My little daughter is much better," he said, "and will soon be able to be up."

BUFFALO STILL SNOW-BOUND.

Suburban Street Railway Traffic Greatly Impeded by Drifts Due to High Winds.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Little snow has fallen in Buffalo during the last twenty-four hours, but drifting snow continues to cause trouble to suburban trolley lines. Lockport reports snow in Niagara County range high. On the Erie's branch roads train service has resumed its normal condition, including the Buffalo and Southwestern branch and also on the Jamestown and Chautauqua road. The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg road is still blockaded between Falconer and Dunkirk.

CUSTOMS SEARCH A BANE

NEARLY 1,000 AMERICAN WOMEN PROTEST TO PRESIDENT.

Object to Inquisitive Examination of Their Effects on Pier at New York After They Have Made Sworn Declaration of Dutiable Goods—Petition with 886 Signers Urges the President to Change Present Practice of the Treasury Department.

President Theodore Roosevelt has been petitioned by 886 representative women of the country, many of them leaders in society, to give them relief from the inquisitive searching of the custom-house authorities. In their plea, which is signed by women from all of the large centers, they do not ask for any specific remedy, but simply ask that their grievances be heard and the causes abolished.

Some time ago a committee composed of Washington and New York women decided to begin a campaign against what they term "the unwarranted interference in private and personal affairs." A petition was framed and signatures of the women of wealth, social prominence, and wide influence were sought.

Petition to the President.

That petition is now ready for the President and reads as follows:

"The undersigned are not engaged in any occupation, trade, or profession, and are in the habit of visiting Europe for health, recreation, and family reasons. They are acquainted with the tariff laws of the United States and have no desire to violate them, but against the present administration of those laws, as hereinafter described, they beg to enter their most earnest protest.

"Before the steamer arrives at the dock the passengers are summoned before an officer, who questions them minutely in regard to the amount of luggage they have on board; they reply. He then asks if they have anything dutiable; they reply and state the value under oath. Then they follow their luggage to the wharf, their keys are demanded, and the investigation begins. No assurance on their part avails, their oath is disregarded. Every article that has been declared is subject to examination by an Appraiser who does not accept receipted bills as proof, but presupposes them to be fraudulent.

"Not content with examining articles declared as new, old clothing is minutely examined and duty often imposed upon it at the caprice of the Appraiser. The trunks are emptied on the wharf, impertinent questions are asked, and remarks made which are humiliating and intolerable.

"Such proceedings lead to falsehood in self-defense, and the undersigned humbly beg that such measures may be taken in regard to the administration of the law as will cause their return to their native land to cease to be a source of dread to truthful, self-respecting women.

"The law which allows only $100 worth of new personal effects to enter free of duty is unique of its kind in the world, and its enforcement creates great embarrassment and unnecessary inconvenience; for few persons who go to Europe for a few months can return without having expended more than that sum in absolute necessities of which they can hardly keep an account, and the searching questions of the officials seem to the traveler an unwarrantable interference in her private and personal affairs. It is a temptation to offer a bribe to escape what few can help regarding as persecution and insult."

Washington Women in Charge.

This petition is signed first by a committee of the women of Washington, who are now in charge of the movement, and then in separate forms are the names of the women from other cities. Of these names ninety come under the caption of Chicago, though there are many others from this city who have signed as coming from Wellesley College.

The committee of Washington women follows:

Mrs. Dora G. Allen,	Mrs. Mary H. McEnery,
Mrs. Boardman.	Mrs. R. S. Mulligan,
Miss Mabel T. Boardman,	Mrs. Munn,
Miss Elizabeth G. Copelin,	Mrs. Murray,
Mrs. Crowninshield,	Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page,
Mrs. Allerton Cushman,	Miss Josephine Patten,
Miss Gwynn,	Mrs. Ellis Poor,
Mrs. Arnold Hague,	Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb,
Mrs. G. B. Harding,	Mrs. Story,
Miss Florence M. Harding,	Mrs. Postlethwaite,
Mrs. Ernest Henderson,	Mrs. W. H. Pulsifer,
Mrs. Hobson,	Mrs. George U. Robeson,
Mrs. Courtland Hoppin,	Mrs. Slater.
Miss Howard,	Miss Soldmore,
Mrs. Henry E. Fellew,	Mrs. Sweat,
Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston,	Mrs. J. L. Tanner,
Mrs. Henry B. Johnston,	Mrs. Richard Townsend,
Mrs. Ralph Cross Johnson,	Mrs. Wallach,
Mrs. Florence S. Keep,	Mrs. Benjamin Warder,
Mrs. Kelley,	Mrs. Willard Warner,
Mrs. Kennedy,	Mrs. Leonard Wood,
	Mrs. John Russell Young,
	Mrs. Bloomer,
	Mrs. Thomas Biddle.

Chicago List of Signers.

The Chicago women who signed as coming from this city are:

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison,	Mrs. Frederick H. Gade,
Mrs. Arthur J. Eddy,	Mrs. Arthur L. Farwell,
Mrs. Augustus Eddy,	Mrs. E. Hambleton,
Mrs. W. W. Tracy,	Mrs. Arthur B. Fargo,
Mrs. Charles Deering,	Miss Lilly W. Williams,
Mrs. Arthur Caton,	Mrs. O. Potter,
Mrs. Heaton Owsley,	Mrs. H. O. Stone,
Mrs. Watson Blair,	Mrs. C. H. Henderson,
Mrs. Chauncey Blair,	Miss McWilliams,
Mrs. R. W. Patterson,	Mrs. W. R. Stirling,
Mrs. Bryan Lathrop,	Mrs. E. H. Blatchford,
Miss C. McCormick,	Miss Martha M. Fay,
Mrs. E. Blaine,	Mrs. J. A. Lounsbury,
Mrs. R. P. McCormick,	Mrs. W. J. Bryson,
Mrs. Preston Gibson,	Mrs. A. A. Sprague,
Mrs. Theodore Thomas,	Miss Sara Lacy,
Mrs. A. G. McClurg,	Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson,
Mrs. A. H. McCormick,	Mrs. J. Lancaster,
Mrs. Russell Tyson,	Miss Kate Lancaster,
Mrs. Marshall Field Jr.,	Mrs. E. B. Hutchinson,
Miss Jannie Byrd Bryan,	Mrs. Alfred L. Baker,
Mrs. Horace H. Martin,	Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill,
Mrs. R. R. Cable,	Mrs. H. W. Kendall,
Mrs. L. O. Goodman,	Mrs. W. J. Watson,
Mrs. C. Counselman,	Mrs. A. M. Walter,
Mrs. John L. Mitchell,	Mrs. T. E. Donnelley,
Mrs. C. M. Henrotin,	Mrs. Stella D. Loring,
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen,	Mrs. G. C. Campbell,
Mrs. Zara J. Warner,	Miss J. G. Campbell,
Mrs. Simon Reid,	Mrs. John E. Jenkins,
Mrs. A. A. McCormick,	Mrs. A. A. Sprague Jr.,
Miss Ethel Warner,	Mrs. Allan P. Miller,
Mrs. J. V. Farwell,	Mrs. Henry A. Blair,
Miss Jane Drummond,	Mrs. L. Blair,
Mrs. Granger Farwell,	Mrs. Noble B. Judah,
Mrs. W. C. Larned,	Mrs. Eugenie S. Pike,
Miss Frances G. Larned,	Mrs. Frank S. Johnson,
Mrs. Henry W. Tuttle,	Mrs. F. C. Bartlett,
Mrs. Mark Norton,	Mrs. Chauncey Keep,
Mrs. W. W. Walker,	Mrs. Charles G. King,
Mrs. W. H. Hubbard,	Mrs. D. G. Hamilton,
Mrs. Arthur Bissell,	

Among the women from this city who signed under the head of Wellesley College are the following:

Mrs. James Rowland Angell,	Mrs. James M. Hubbard,
Mrs. Lyman A. Walton,	Mrs. William R. Harper,
Mrs. Henry Pratt Judson,	Mrs. Charles J. Marsh,
Mrs. Horace S. Fiske,	Mrs. Carl D. Buck,
Mrs. Robert Herrick,	Mrs. J. L. Laughlin,
Mrs. Edwin O. Jordan,	Mrs. Henry V. Freeman,
Mrs. H. H. Donaldson,	Mrs. Albert H. Tolman,
	Mrs. S. Mathews,
	Mrs. G. Reed.

Many in Other Cities.

Besides those mentioned the petition was signed by 100 other women of Washington, 150 from New York; 3 from Middletown, Conn.; 85 from Baltimore, Md.; 17 from Philadelphia, Pa.; 150 from New York; 198 from Boston, Mass.; 87 from Wellesley College; 19 from New Orleans; 38 from Charleston, W. Va.; 7 from St. Louis; 5 from Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 52 from Buffalo, N. Y.; 26 from Scranton, Pa.; 7 from Richmond, Va.; 3 from West Lebanon, N. H.; and ending with the name of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst of San Francisco.

SUE ON FALSE MORTGAGES.

Efforts Being Made to Recover $209,000 Alleged to Have Been Secured by Treasurer Who Killed Himself.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—A suit was filed in common pleas court today to recover money alleged to have been secured by the late Jacob A. Blodt, treasurer of the Guarantee Savings and Loan company of this city by means of fraudulent mortgages. There will be suits instituted in 126 cases, amounting to $209,000, in which it is charged Blodt executed mortgages under fictitious names. Jacob A. Blodt committed suicide last fall.

Quick Punishment for Burglar.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—John Howard, alias Ed Wilson, alias Ed Barker, colored, of Chicago, between 7 and 11 o'clock last night robbed William Ohmiker's residence at Michigan City of jewelry to the amount of $300. An hour later he was arrested. This morning he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from two to fourteen years at Jeffersonville.

Charleston, S. C., Exposition Excursion Rates. With choice of routes via the Big Four. For further information call or address J. C. Tucker, G. N. Agt. Big Four Route, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

BOAT CLUB LEASE TO BE ATTACKED.

University Trustees Will Investigate Character of Evanston "Midway."

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Managers of Show Retaliate on Critics and Make Some Comparisons.

CHURCH FAIR IS RECALLED.

The "Midway" show of the Evanston Boat club will be investigated by trustees of the Northwestern University next Monday night.

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, business agent of the university, yesterday secured information about the character of the show which he thinks may result in the club's lease on the university land being revoked, because of violation of its terms. This he will lay before the trustees.

The determination of the university to investigate the show has thrown the Patten-Knight controversy in the background, and critics of the entertainment are urging the university authorities to punish the Boat club as severely as possible.

Thinks Show Was Questionable.

"Fifteen or twenty people have spoken to me about this 'Midway,' Dr. Sheppard said last night. "Most of them attended the affair and they tell me of things that occurred which were certainly out of character. I am convinced that the terms of the lease, which provided there should be no gambling or indecent performances in the clubhouse, were violated, and I will lay all the facts before the trustees when they meet on Monday night."

Dr. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, called the members of his congregation who participated in the affair to an accounting yesterday.

"Those with whom I communicated said they were ashamed of that 'Midway,' and would see that it was not repeated," he said. "However, the people say they are penitent, and I am not disposed to carry the matter further."

Boat Club Retaliates.

Members of the boat club are not submitting quietly to the criticism that has been heaped upon them and are intimating that Evanston's morality is largely on the surface. The churches, the university, and the W. C. T. U., they say, are not sufficiently free from mistakes of a character which they are denouncing to cry out consistently against the boat club "Midway."

Criticises the Churches.

One of the members of the club called the criticisms "unjust and harsh," and said:

"The officers of the club, to my mind, should have the credit of having given the most instructive, the most entertaining, and the cleanest show, from a moral standpoint, that I have ever attended.

"Of course, no hymns were sung, neither were any sermons preached, as the entertainment was given on Friday and Saturday and not Sunday. I have attended numerous entertainments in the various churches in Evanston, and call to mind one, 'The Sleeping Beauty,' given in one of the most prominent churches. Several Sundays before it was presented I listened to a sermon by one of our ministers and quote you his text: 'Jesus went into the temple of God and cast out all that sold and bought in the temple and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves, and said unto them, "It is written my house should be called the house of prayer, but you have made it a den of thieves."'

Recalls a Church Fair.

"On another occasion I visited a church fair, where chances were sold on anything and everything, and the same identical machine was used which made so much noise by the dropping of nickels, etc., on Friday and Saturday nights, and so much noise since then by people who had engagements on both nights and were, therefore, unable to attend the club and enter into the sport—and for what? To make money for the churches! May I not ask some of our Christian friends in Evanston, especially some of our ministers and others who are criticising the club, which of the two has done the most harm—the club whose members first played these games of chance in the churches or the ones who are prone to criticise the club at this time?

"I also ask why the trustees of Northwestern University do not prohibit the betting and the sale of pop, etc., on their own athletic grounds during the ball season. This is done openly, and the trustees are aware of it. Does any one think the trustees fair in even thinking of canceling the lease of the ground on which the clubhouse stands when they allow even worse things to be carried on right on their own property and under their noses than the innocent and well patronized show given by the club?

"The Evanston people should all remember an old saying, which will no doubt help the entire community. Here it is: 'Beware of the man who walks so straight that he leans backward.'"

TWO FALL FROM HIGH CLIFF.

Mother Loses Her Life in Attempt to Save Child Who Is Blown Over Precipice.

New York, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—In attempting to catch her 14-year-old daughter, who had been blown off a sheer cliff 200 feet high, Mrs. Elwood P. Fichenon of Morristown, N. J., lost her balance and also fell on the precipice.

Mrs. Fichenon, her daughter Mabel, and a neighbor's child climbed the hill to get a view of the forest fires on Copperas Mountain. The wind was blowing a gale. Mabel's skirts were caught by a violent gust and she was carried along despite efforts to stop.

Mrs. Fichenon ran after Mabel and grasped at her skirts just as the child went over the edge. Both fell to the rocks below.

The mother's neck was broken. Mabel's arms were broken, but she may live.

OLD FOLKS.

Men and women who have reached advanced years of life need a medicine to tone up the system and strengthen the stomach and kidneys, which after so many years' faithful service have become weakened. The best medicine to meet their needs is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not fail to try it.

Grandfather John Harris, Claytonville, Kan., says: "I have used your Bitters and attribute my long life and continued good health to its use."

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

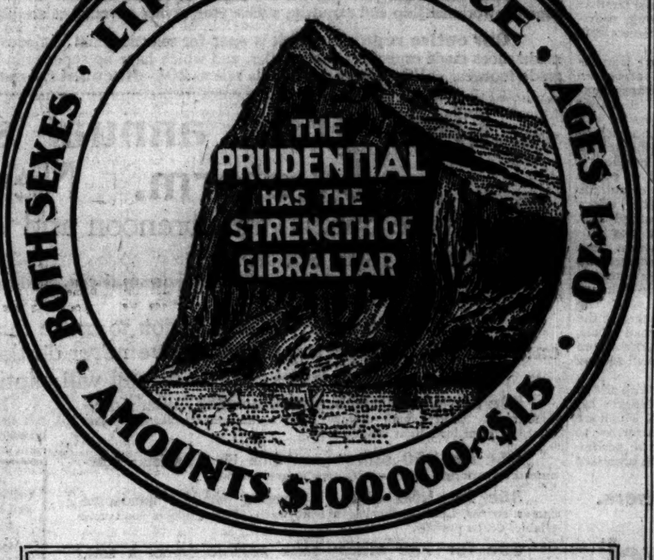
THE TRIBUNE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Giant Strides by a Giant Company

LIFE INSURANCE WRITTEN AND PLACED during 1901, over - - - - - - - - - 273 MILLIONS
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, in 26 years, over - - 58 MILLIONS
ASSETS, end of 1901, over - - - - - - - 48 MILLIONS
INCOME, during 1901, nearly - - - - - - 29 MILLIONS
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS, during 1901, over - - 8 MILLIONS
SURPLUS, nearly - - - - - - - - - - 7 MILLIONS

Policies in Force nearly 4½ Millions, Covering Life Insurance of over $703,000,000, Surrounding with Absolute Protection

More Than One Million Families.



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Twenty-sixth Annual Statement January 1, 1902

ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgages	$11,168,787.93
Real Estate	10,075,681.22
R. R. Bonds and Stock (Market Value)	14,251,857.50
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	5,077,992.03
U. S. Gov. Bonds (Market Value)	112,000.00
Cash in Banks and Office	4,285,411.80
Interest and Rents, due and accrued	362,020.80
Loans on Collateral Securities	915,000.00
Loans on Policies	728,189.34
Premiums Deferred and in course of collection (net)	1,658,681.21
Total	$48,680,571.33

LIABILITIES

Reserve on Policies	$41,012,766.00
All other Liabilities	753,200.09
Surplus to Policy-holders	6,864,605.24
Total	$48,680,571.33

A Progressive Company in which the Safety and Advancement of Its Policy-holders' Interests are the Chief Considerations.

THE PRUDENTIAL
INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA.
HOME OFFICE: NEWARK, N. J.

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J. D. James, General Agent, Marquette Building.
Reeve & Thorsen, Managers, Marquette Building.
J. E. Smith, General Agent, Marquette Building.
E. T. Pape, Supt., 315 Dearborn-st.
A. X. Schmitt, Supt., 169 East Jackson Boulevard.
E. J. Nealy, Supt., 535-9 West 63rd-st.
P. J. Kenny, Supt., 285-9 North Carpenter-st.
G. W. Lamson, Supt., 1973 West Madison-st
P. J. Cox, Supt., 1204 Milwaukee-av.
R. P. Wessels, Supt., 227 92d-st.
Henry Witte, Supt., Ogden-ave., West Van Buren and South Wood-sts.
William J. Summerell, Supt., 1135 Lincoln-ave.
J. E. McCabe, Supt., 4201 South Halsted-st.
B. E. Graham, Supt., 701-3 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.
William Schweitzer, Ass't Supt., Tapper Block, Hammond, Ind.
Eugene Bayne, Ass't Supt., Tapper Block, Hammond, Ind.
C. A. Dean, Ass't Supt., Columbia-ave. and 154th-st., Harvey, Ill.
John A. O'Neil, Ass't Supt., 11,301 Michigan-ave., Kensington, Ill.

SEND COUPON

Fill in this slip and send to THE PRUDENTIAL, Newark, N. J.
Without committing myself to any action, I shall be glad to receive free particulars and rates of policies.
For $_____ Age_____
Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Dept. 340.

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Chamois bags for jewel pockets, 25c; great sale sample silk skirts at half price; shirt waist materials for 1902; an exposition of petticoat splendor; a beautiful robe from Paris; great showing of corsets; the sensational silk sale; 60c challis at 28c.

Established in 1855.

Mandel's Daily Store News.

Established in 1855.

Store closes at 5:30 p. m.

Secure your valentine now for Feb. 14th.

The prettiest valentines ever brought to Chicago are on our counters this morning. You must come and mingle with the bevy of dainty maidens and tripping youths who are making their selections. Prices begin at 2c and end way up in the dollars.

50c and 60c imported all-wool French challis 28c.

Extraordinary challi purchase—20,000 yards finest imported all-wool challis. Bought from an Eastern commission house; their entire importation of new spring and summer challies at a tremendous loss to the manufacturers.

These challies are from the best manufacturers and printers of France, and are superior in quality and color combinations to the challis usually sold below regular prices.

The designs and colorings are exclusive and surpass anything ever sold at less than 50c and 60c per yard.

We propose to sell the entire lot quickly, as they interfere with the sale of our regular challis.

Pretty light grounds for evening wear, new pastel colorings, in Persian and Dresden effects, handsome mottled patterns, rich floral designs, rich ondule effects, shaded pastel patterns—all new and exclusive.

Light grays, tans, modes, sky blues, pinks, roses, resedas, nile, maize, yellow, helio, lavender, turquoise, cardinal, navy blue, and black and white—per yard **28c**

That convenient candle lamp.

Besides the service, convenience and economy of the candle lamp is the esthetic element, which makes it a splendid adjunct of the well-set dinner table.

But the dripping of the ordinary candle light is an annoyance that could scarcely be circumvented without the invention of this new arrangement of which we speak.

In our candle lamps these difficulties are done away with. The candle is sheathed in a celluloid and metal cover that looks for all the world like a candle. This catches all the drippings.

It has a spring at the bottom which pushes the candle upwards as it is consumed and keeps it at a uniform height.

These dainty candle lamps at 50c.

A beautiful robe from Paris.

We've brought over from Paris an assortment of robes that are as beautiful as a fine picture and just as much a work of art.

The women of Chicago who have seen them are enthusiastic in their admiration, for they cost no more than in the exclusive Paris shops.

They come in blue and cream, with a glint of silver and rare pink.

The frock itself is of fancy blue poplin and all down the front from the throat to the edge of the skirt is a creamy panel, a trinity formation of fine laces, twine lace, Renaissance lace and Irish point lace.

The collar is just strand after strand of gleaming milky soft pearls over a gauze of white chiffon, while the yoke is sprinkled with studdings of fish scales and Russian pearls to give a shimmer of opalescent coloring.

Mandel Brothers,
20 and 22 Rue Richer,
Paris, January 28, 1902.

**Messrs. Mandel Brothers,
Chicago, Illinois.**

The observed of all Parisian dress styles at this moment is the new sleeve. Not that there is a pattern model for the modish sleeve of the dawning season; for it is a coquette of a myriad whims with but one staple typical feature that may be relied upon—the graceful expansion beneath the elbow. And the name "Pagoda" given to one genre indicates the conspicuous magnitude which this expansiveness sometimes attains. Barring its size, the sleeve blossoms out with charming and capricious variations on apparently every garment.

The most original fancy is the idea of merging the sleeve into the collar. When it takes this form the top does not cease with the shoulder, but ascends without a seam to the very throat. For dinner and the theater it becomes very effective with a decollete front to the dress and a Medici collar, picturesquely setting off the back of the head. The sides of the collar are formed by a continuation of the sleeve. Below the shoulder it assumes the familiar open-sleeve lines, sometimes long, sometimes short, and ending in a flounce or a series of frills.

Among the novelties there are tremendous cuffs which fairly hide away the hand, built up into triple lapels and abundantly garnished with lace. A hand-painted evening robe of surpassing elegance shows one of these cuffs transferred to the elbow. The gown, fashioned of white corded silk, painted in purple iris and girdled with a deep belt of purple panne, is fastened by buttons of antique silver set with amethysts. The elbow sleeves are finished with giant turned-back cuffs of the purple panne and a long frilling of lace drooping off from below. In a delightful corsage worn by Madamoiselle Duluc in "Madame Flirt," a play now attracting the fashionables to the Athenee Theatre out of adoration for the robes, the cuff begins at the wrist and reaches to the elbow with three successive broad lapels. A cascade of guipure lace edges them from the top to the bottom and runs all around the hand.

Short sleeves, elbow sleeves, with all the lengths between, and all the lengths between the elbow and the wrist, which are becoming to the individual wearer, are to appear on the summer dresses to accompany the cool, slightly low necks promised for the warm season.

Mandel Brothers.

Chamois bags for jewel pockets, 25c.

The jewel pocket is being worn more extensively than ever. It's the ideal means of concealing jewelry and carrying it about one's person.

Soft chamois and fine silk are the best materials for a jewel pocket, and we are offering a choice assortment at strictly bargain prices.

Chamois jewel pocket with strong clasp—25c.
Extra fine silk jewel pocket, chamois lined—35c.
Chamois jewel pocket, extra large, with clasp—35c.
Washable linen jewel pocket, chamois inner pocket—45c.
Suede jewel pocket, with clasp—special at 50c.
Silk jewel pocket chamois lined—at 50c.
Silk ring pocket, chamois lined, separate compartments, 50c.

Silk jeweled pocket, chamois lined, perfumed, **65c.**

The time to replenish your corset supply

Is now, for in our great corset section are displayed the masterpieces of the foremost corset makers of the world.

Each has its special point of exellence, while the constant endeavor toward improvement has brought all up to a very high standard.

Our assortments are absolutely complete—graceful, pliable corsets which insure good health and a symmetrical form.

The queenly Fasso, the Mandel special—the choicest Parisian models and the best American-made corsets in great variety.

Each shows the new rounded, trim waist, the drooping, slender hips, and the Frenchy, beautiful curve in the back—each is boned with the sort of whalebone that sways and bends prettily with the movement of the torso.

Prices during this sale that will convince every woman of foresight that she should do her corset buying for the season without delay.

Extraordinary sale of upholstery goods: Tapestry squares.

We bought $30,000 worth of fine upholstery goods at one-third—the entire stock of a prominent New York importer.

This is why you can buy 75c values at **25c** and $30 values at **$10**—a saving never paralleled.

The assortment includes the finest tapestries, damasks, velours and oriental stripes for furniture coverings, wall hangings, portieres, dens and curtains.

Silks and tapestries for furniture coverings, portieres and wall hangings—regular $2 quality at **75c.**

Fine silk damasks and novelty tapestries, all exclusive materials—regular $5 values at **$2.**

TAPESTRY SQUARES AT 25c—The most sensational feature of this great sale—15,000 sample pieces of rare silk tapestries—values that formerly sold off the piece at 75c to $1 per yard, now on sale at less than original cost to manufacture—at 59c, 39c and **25c.**

25c **25c**

That remarkable half price sale of sample silk skirts.

In all our experience we've never shown such bewitching silk skirt elegance for the money as this line of sample skirts.

When you stop and consider that a sample silk skirt of the very latest spring design, handsomely trimmed, can be purchased for less than the cost of the silk and trimming, you will, of course, realize the magnitude of this sale.

Delightfully fashioned silk skirts, queenly in sweep—those smart, stunning full flaring effects—beautifully embellished with tucks and laces.

Of course, they are sample skirts—skirts which the maker used to portray his cleverness and the character of his styles. They were made to stand the most minute examinations. He was through with them, and as we bought them for less than half you buy on a similar basis.

Silk skirts, with heavy drop silk lining, finished with plaited flounce, edged with ruching. Some have peau de soie or liberty silk knife plaited flounce. Some are worth as high as $80—choice today at **$40, $30, 22.50, $15, 12.75** and **$10.**

Annual sale of separate dress skirts.

New spring walking skirts, in seven gore effect—tailor stitched flaring seams—eleven rows of stitching around bottom, belt to match—oxford, blue and brown—at **8.75.**

New, light weight walking skirts, cut five gore top with full flaring flounce—handsomely stitched at top and bottom, belt to match—special at **12.50.**

Handsome unlined dress skirts, in oxford gray and blue melton—nine-gore style, with tailor-stitched flaring seams—at **6.75.**

Fine black cheviot dress skirt, with five-gore top and full flaring flounce—handsomely trimmed with six rows of moire silk appliqued with taffeta—at **13.75.**

Annual 20% discount sale of shoes.

This is that looked-for annual event when we throw open our entire regular stock of shoes at a straight 20% discount from the market prices.

There are no passe styles in this offering—every pair was made for this season and will be sold this season.

That's the secret of the reductions—we will not carry this season's styles over into next.

And, too, when you consider the character of the Mandel shoes—the fine leathers, superior workmanship and exquisite styles—the saving advantages are plainly evident.

Our entire regular stock is open for selection, and includes those fine bench-made shoes made especially to our order, and which have no superior in the ranks of high grade footwear. Your choice during this sale at **20% discount from regular prices.**

That great annual sale of silks has taken all Chicago by storm. Never were silks priced so low.

Twice during the forenoon and once during the afternoon we were obliged to increase the selling space in our silk section.

Dressmakers, and even manufacturers, came in large numbers to patronize the sale, as they recognized our prices to be lower than even wholesale prices.

Well, it was our determination to make this sale attract you by the sheer force of values—make it an object for you to buy your entire season's supply now, and, as we never do things by halves, we made the prices.

Just run the prices over and they will captivate you as they did thousands of saving buyers yesterday.

58c for 85c black brocade pongee, 24-in. wide—some twenty pretty small designs; also a full line of polka dots—just what you want for a light weight dress.

95c for 1.50 silks—yard wide black taffeta—guaranteed to wear and prove satisfactory in every detail.

85c for 1.50 silks in evening shades—handsome damas stripes, Louisine fancies in neat warp printed effects—soft and pliable, drape prettily.

59c for 75c silks—black peau de cygne—a soft, uncreasable, strong silk—light weight—excellent for summer wear.

68c for $1 crepe de chines—pure silk and strictly perfect—black, white, cream, any evening shade or street color—superior line of evening shades in all silks.

75c for 1.25 and 1.50 black silk grenadines, full 45 inches wide—all the new patterns—ribbon stripes, chenille and braided effects, graduated and even silk stripes; also a varied line of satin stripes of all kinds.

Basement: 35c for the 65c silks—printed twilled foulards—strictly all silk—mostly blue and white and black and white—24 inches wide—large variety of handsome designs.

Basement: 39c for 50c Japanese silk—in white only—one yard wide—never again will you be able to match this article for the price.

Basement: 50c for the 1.25 plain panne silk velvets—in all colors—especially desirable for trimmings—sold elsewhere at 1.25—same price will prevail here after this lot is sold.

50c for 75c plain liberty satins—pure silk—white, ivory and cream; also plain black and all evening shades. Splendid linings for lace robes or openwork materials of any nature.

50c and 65c for 1.50 and $2 gold and silver damas—nobby patterns and swell colorings—about ½ and ⅓ their actual worth.

68c for $1 silks—black moire velours, 22-in. wide—excellent value and very fashionable at present—cannot be duplicated for less than $1.

59c for 75c natural Shantung or pongee, 22 inches wide—washes like gingham—only 50 pieces, so will not last long at the price.

59c for 75c taffetas—good heavy weight—white, ivory and cream—from one of the best makers in America.

Shirt waist materials for 1902.

The wisdom of buying early is self evident as soon as you see our brilliant assortments. The charming designs we are showing are too tempting to be let alone, and we are already selling large quantities for the 1902 shirt waists.

If you choose now you have a wide range, and can also reap the benefit of saving prices.

We are showing many exclusive patterns, only one or two pieces of a kind, and they may be just what would please you best.

The tissues are finer than last year, and they have a soft finish that renders them drapable and easily molded to the figure.

There's a sheen in the new fabrics that's very fascinating.

Silk ginghams, mercerized cheviots, madras, mercerized oxfords, fancy stripes, lace conceits, Roman stripes, Persian stripes—all sorts of fancy weaves and figures—black, white and colors.

An exposition of petticoat splendor during our annual sale.

There's a feast of beauty in our showing of new silk petticoats, a dazzling array for women of artistic tastes to revel in.

Silk petticoats some years are much more prominent than others; this season they are at their pinnacle of glory.

The newest achievements are represented in our petticoat section, those rare tints that make silk the richest in color beauty of all fabrics.

The new styles are cut with a fine sweep in graceful sinuous lines, and are artistically adorned in the late mode with circular flounces, accordion plaitings, pinked ruffles, rose ruching, and extra foot ruffle.

The silks have the elegance befitting the textile of which they are made, while the wash fabrics are as dainty as needlework can render them. They have many fascinating little frills bordered with laces and wash ribbons, or are trimmed with plaitings and ruffles.

The workmanship as well as the styles is characteristically Mandel's. Everything that is made for us either at home or abroad must meet our high quality standard.

Dimities, ginghams, lawns, brilliantines, moreens, and mercerized sateens, also in great variety. One of the leading charms just now is the special prices at which petticoats are selling this month.

Handsome silk petticoats, elaborately trimmed, at 14.95, 12.50, $10, 8.75, 5.95, $5, 3.95 and 3.65.

Washable petticoats, a variety of beautiful styles, 2.75, 1.95, 1.50, 1.25, 95c and 85c.

Engraved invitations and calling cards.

The present social season is surpassing all others in its large number of weddings, afternoon and evening receptions, cotillons, club entertainments, musicales, card parties, etc.

We can't expect to take all the orders for engraved invitations, of course, but we do maintain that our increased facilities—high-grade materials, best workmanship and prompt execution of all orders, together with most reasonable prices—are securing for us a very large share of them.

During the coming visit of America's distinguished guest, "Prince Henry," you will want the most elegant engraved cards at your command, if you are to have the privilege of meeting him formally.

We use the very latest shapes and Crane's best royal white two-ply Bristol board cards—best quality produced in the world.

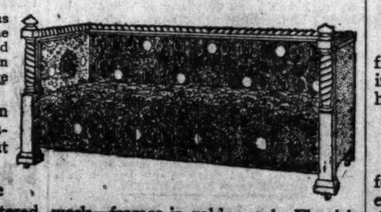
100 cards and engraved name plate from 1.25 up.
100 cards from your own plate, 65c.
500 cards from your own plate, 2.85.
Send for one of our new style sheets.

February sale of furniture.

That great annual furniture event when you can choose from our entire stock of high-grade parlor and office furniture at a saving of 25% to 50%.

A handsome Davenport sofa, 22.50. This is a beautiful piece of furniture—the materials, workmanship and elegant finish classing it among the finer grades generally counted as luxurious.

Its former price, 39.75, was very moderate, but through the vicissitudes of trade we secured a large number at a reduction of more than one-third, and we give you the benefit.



Their handsome construction appeals to the eye of the connoisseur, and we expect to close out the entire lot very quickly.

Davenport sofas, like cut—full size, guaranteed upholstered work—frames in golden oak, Flemish or mahogany finish—a $39.75 Davenport for **22.50.**

Weather indications: Slight change in temperature.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Tuesday, February 11th, 1902.

Yesterday we broke all previous February selling records. In fact, our sales equaled those of one of the largest Mondays in January. This merely illustrates the wonderful prestige our February sales have gained and how much economical buyers appreciate the saving advantages they afford. To heighten the saving incentive of these sales and turn a formerly dull month into one of great business activity manufacturers make concessions to us, and in turn we make unusually liberal inducements to you. The benefit is threefold—the maker, distributer and consumer sharing the advantages. But our special February sales are not the only attractive features for this month. Now is the time we get rid of all the merchandise discovered during stock-taking which we do not want to carry over, and prices do not represent the cost of the materials.

Picturesquely smart ready-to-trim toques and turbans, 95c.

They are the early spring styles—the shape all Chicago will be wearing a month later.

You just need a touch of trimming to set them off and you have a delightfully stylish creation for every-day wear.

They are made of straw, draped over wire frames. All you need is a flower, quill or a pompon, and the hat is complete.

We'll not charge you anything for putting them on your hat.

We have all the most admired colors, but black is the principal shade sold. Let us show you what a trig and trim hat we can sell you for **1.75, 1.25** and **95c.**

Dress linings reduced.

Basement.

A beautiful collection of fine linings closed out to us by the manufacturers at a big reduction.

These are the bargains that result from this saving purchase.

36-inch fast black mercerized sateen, sold regularly for 25c per yard—here today at **16⅔c.**

36-inch fast black nearsilk finish taffetas—18c values at **10c.**

Extra fine natural linen taffy canvas—regularly worth 20c per yard, at **10⅔c.**

36-inch percaline—all colors and fast black, per yard **9c.**

Body Brussels rugs 15.75

Basement.

They are the rich oriental designs, and in serviceable sizes, 8-3x10-6. You can't do better than get one for spring.

They are reduced now, but being staple values we'll soon have to restore the price.

Hence, all who have rug needs to supply should hasten to secure one of these beautiful body Brussels rugs while they can be bought so close to actual cost—**15.75.**

Men's suits at 8.75.

Basement.

The final bargains of our great clothing sale—many of our fine suits sent down from the 2nd floor section to close.

At this price we suffer a loss, but that's the inevitable consequence of our policy of closing out everything in its season.

These suits will go now. You'll find the greatest bargains ever offered in clothing in this collection—men's handsomely tailored suits **8.75.**

Lace curtains, $5 pair.

The only excuse we have for offering these handsome window draperies for so slight a sum is the fact that we want to have them out of the way when the new stock comes in.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

TELLER DEMANDS PLEDGE TO ISLES

Coloradoan Begins Fight That Will Delay Philippine Tariff Bill.

INDEPENDENCE HIS CRY.

Democrats Will Make Question the Chief Issue In the Next Big Campaign.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.

Senator Teller, who has favored the independence of the Philippine Islands since the archipelago became subject to the control of the United States after the battle of Manila Bay, today introduced an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill which declares that the United States has no intention of retaining the islands permanently and provides for a protectorate over the islands to prevent foreign interference.

Teller Demands Pledge of Liberty to Philippines.

This resolution will prolong the debate on the Philippine tariff bill and will furnish the Democrats with considerable campaign material.

The Democrats have practically decided to make the Philippine question the issue in the next campaign, and they have taken advantage of the emergency tariff bill to do so. Senator Teller, who has been read out of the Republican party and now affiliates with the Democrats, is apparently sincere in his desire to have his amendment adopted, and he is determined to make a fight in its favor. In doing this he has played into the hands of the old-line Democrats.

The amendment offered by Mr. Teller provides "That it is not intended by the government of the United States permanently to annex the Philippine Islands as an integral part of the United States, but it is the determination of the United States to establish, with the consent and assistance of the inhabitants of the islands, a government or governments suitable to their wants and conditions and that shall give to the inhabitants the control and administration of their local affairs, such as the raising of revenue and the disposition of it; the maintenance of peace and order in the several communities of the islands that have been or may be organized by the people."

Resolution Plans a Protectorate Over the Islands.

"That there is no intention on the part of the United States government," says Senator Teller's resolution, "to deprive the people of those islands of their liberties or to subjugate or oppress them, but, on the contrary, to secure to them the blessings of a free government of their own choice that shall recognize and protect the rights and interests of all the people of the islands.

"That it is necessary to the establishment of such government that peace and order shall prevail in the islands in order that the people may be enabled to exercise the rights of free men and to have free expression of their wishes in the form and character of the government under which they desire to live.

"To this end the government of the United States will at all times cooperate with the peaceably disposed inhabitants in the formation of these governments and will defend and protect the governments so organized from any foreign interference or attempted control by foreign powers until the governments are able to defend themselves."

This resolution touches the vital spot in regard to the Philippine situation and it is directly opposed to the policy of the Republican party, which contends that the national honor and the welfare of the people of the Philippine Islands demand that the islands remain in possession of the United States until the last vestige of opposition to American authority disappears, and to prevent them from being made a football by the European nations.

Foraker Asks Big Cut in the Philippine Tariff.

Senator Foraker surprised his colleagues on both sides of the Senate Chamber today when he introduced an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill providing that imports from the Philippines into the United States shall pay a duty of only 25 per cent of the Dingley law rates, instead of 75 per cent, as provided in the bill as reported from the Philippines committee.

The Senator said later that he acted in accordance with his own views and without consulting other Senators. His amendment is in line with the recommendation telegraphed to Washington by Acting Governor General Wright and read to the Philippines committee by Governor Taft last Saturday.

This amendment, Mr. Foraker says, is designed to give the Filipinos a chance to get their products into this country and share in the great wave of McKinley prosperity spreading over the United States. He says the Philippines treasury does not need the money that would be collected under the high rate of duty, and which, according to the terms of the bill, is to go into the treasury of the islands.

The bill as it passed the House of Representatives applied the full Dingley law rates to importations from the Philippines to the United States, and the Senate committee at first decided that the only change it would recommend would be the removal of the export taxes levied by the Philippines commission law, so that imports into the United States from the Philippines would be on the same terms with those from foreign countries.

After a careful consideration of the question, however, the committee, with the advice of the Secretary of War, agreed to recommend a reduction of 25 per cent in addition.

While the friends of the bill as it stands think Mr. Foraker's amendment will not be adopted, there are indications that it will be found wise to make a compromise and fix the rates at about 50 per cent of those of the Dingley tariff law.

Schley Receives Mysterious Gift of a Piano.

Secretary Long has sent to Congress a statement fixing the cost of the vessels of the modern navy of the United States at $99,803,525, and $9,345,235 in addition has been expended for repairs. The total of vessels included in the list is seventy-six, which does not include those under construction. The detailed figures for the battleships Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Kentucky, and Kearsarge are not given. Of the others in the list the Oregon heads the list for greatest cost—$6,575,032.

A mahogany piano stands in Rear Admiral Schley's apartments, and the Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley are wondering where it came from. In the Rear Admiral's desk is a receipted bill of $1,000 for the instrument. Several days ago a van drew up in front of the Richmond and several men began to unload a piano, which they said was for Rear Admiral Schley.

The Rear Admiral came down-stairs, protesting that he had ordered no piano. One of the men handed him the receipted bill for $1,000 and also a short note. The note partially cleared up the situation. It concluded:

"Please accept this gift from a sincere admirer, one who desires no notoriety, but who wishes to take this method of expressing his regard for you."

There was no signature, nothing on the paper to indicate the identity of the writer, and the handwriting was wholly unfamiliar to both Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley. When the men had placed the instrument against the wall the Rear Admiral offered them a bill of a large denomination. They politely declined to accept, saying that they had been paid, and that they were instructed to receive nothing from Rear Admiral Schley. The Rear Admiral could learn nothing from them concerning the gift. They evidently had been ordered not to talk about it. Since that time he has been able to learn nothing more.

Senator and Mrs. Hanna entertained at dinner this evening in compliment to the new Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw. The additional guests included Justice and Mrs. McKenna, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Wu, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator Frye, Senator Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam, Representative and Mrs. Metcalf, Miss Carow, and Miss Phelps.

Miss Octavia Wheaton, daughter of Major General Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., retired, was married today at noon at St. John's Church to Frederick Hitchcock Morley of Colorado Springs. No cards were issued, and only a small company of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith officiated, the Bishop of Washington pronouncing the final benediction.

Miss Wheaton Is Married to F. H. Morley.

Richard Hooker of New Haven was best man and John Morley, Lawrence Hitchcock, Reuben Hitchcock of Cleveland, Horace Lunt of Colorado Springs, Theodore Wright of Buffalo, and Rutger B. Miller of New York were ushers.

The bride came in with her father, who wore his uniform and was preceded to the altar by Miss May Powell as maid of honor and Ruth Wheaton as book bearer. The bride was dressed in white satin and chiffon, with a tulle veil held by a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white violets and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore white lace, a lace hat faced with black velvet, and wreathed with pink roses and carried Mme. Chatenay roses.

Secretary Shaw will order an investigation of the system of baggage inspection at the Port of New York, in response to the frequent complaints that have been recently made to the President and to the Treasury department. C. C. Shayne, President of the Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York, had a talk with Mr. Shaw on the subject last Saturday.

Shaw Will Look Into Custom-House Methods.

The complaints have come from influential sources and allege that indignities are shown to passengers, especially women, in the examination of baggage.

The department defends the results of the system of inspection as showing a great improvement on the conditions which existed prior to March, 1901, when the new regulations went into effect. The coming investigation will be made for the purpose of determining the truth of the charges that incivility and unnecessary harshness are shown by the inspectors.

Representative Graff, chairman of the House Claims committee, today favorably reported to the House a bill providing an appropriation of $300,000 to pay the claims of letter carriers throughout the country for overtime. The Chicago carriers are largely interested in this matter. These claims already have been adjudicated by the Court of Claims, and the only thing necessary to their settlement is an appropriation.

Galusha A. Grow, ex-Speaker and Representative-at-large for the State of Pennsylvania, today said he intended to retire from Congress at the close of his present term. Mr. Grow first entered the House of Representatives in December, 1851, as successor of David Wilmot, author of the famous proviso known by his name. Mr. Grow earned his early reputation by the persistent advocacy of the free homestead laws.

Galusha A. Grow Decides to Retire from Congress.

For ten years, at the beginning of every Congress, the Representative introduced a bill to carry out the desires of the advocates of the measure, and it finally became a law in 1862. In 1857, following the first Republican national campaign Mr. Grow was nominated for Speaker by the Republicans and elected to that position when the Thirty-seventh Congress assembled in extra session on July 4, 1861, at the breaking out of the civil war.

Mr. Grow retired at the close of that Congress, and returned after an absence of thirty-one years as Congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, filling a vacancy in the Fifty-third Congress. With the redistricting of his State under the apportionment act of last year the two Congressmen-at-large that Pennsylvania has elected since 1892 will disappear, and Mr. Grow says he will not be a candidate for election from the Susquehanna district, in which he resides. He said:

"Mr. Wright lives in that county and will be a candidate for renomination. There will be five additional candidates from the other three counties in the district, and there will be a scramble into which I don't care to enter. I have had enough, anyhow, and shall retire perfectly satisfied."

Probably the largest Congressional delegation to go away for Lincoln day will be that to Grand Rapids, Mich., which will leave Washington tomorrow in a special car. It will be under the direction of William Alden Smith, Representative from that district, and will consist of Minister Wu of China, Representatives Darrah of Michigan, Cousins of Iowa, and Landis of Indiana; Mr. Diekema, chairman of the Michigan Republican State committee; B. H. Warner of Washington, H. D. Estabrook of Chicago, and E. S. Pierce, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the House. They will speak at the Grand Rapids Auditorium, under the auspices of the Lincoln club, at a dinner to which nearly 3,000 persons will sit down.

Large Party of Congressmen Goes to Grand Rapids.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is making a canvass of the Senate to get the sentiment on the question of the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West India Islands. When the count of noses is completed, probably during the present week, Mr. Cullom will call up the treaty in executive session and secure its ratification as soon as possible.

Cullom Finds Few Foes to Danish Treaty.

Senator Cullom has proceeded far enough with his canvass to be assured that there is no danger whatever that the treaty will fail. Indeed, the opposition amounts to little, and it is thought that not more than a half dozen Senators at the outside will vote for rejection.

The House late this afternoon adopted an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to reopen for settlement the claims of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and other Western States for funds expended in furnishing troops during the civil war. Owing to a delay on the part of these States these claims could not be settled without action by Congress. Inasmuch as so many States are interested in claims of this character, it is believed that the Senate will adopt this clause promptly.

Western States May Get Money Due on Civil War.

Negro School Suit Postponed.

Edwardsville, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Alton suit in the controversy over negro schools, set for trial in the Circuit Court here today, was continued by mutual consent until the next term of court.

PALACE LIFE TOO COSTLY

GOV. TAFT HOLDS SALARIES IN PHILIPPINES INADEQUATE.

Increase for All Officials and Employes Urged Because Expenses Are Greater than in Washington — Speeches Denouncing the Natives Are Reported Promptly and Arouse Anger —Good Progress Made by the Commission in Its Work.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Personal expenses in the Philippines are unusually high, said Governor Taft in his testimony before the Senate Committee on the Philippines today. He declared it impossible to live on his salary of $20,000, at least if he is compelled to live in the palace.

It was necessary, the Governor said, to make salaries from 20 to 25 per cent higher than in the United States. He continued:

"When I was appointed Civil Governor I was allowed $5,000 for my legislative duties and $15,000 for my duties as an executive, making $20,000. The other commissioners were allowed $5,000 for their legislative services and $10,000 for their executive duties, making $15,000, all in gold."

"Is each allowed a private secretary?" Senator Culberson asked.

"Yes."

"And you also have a large clerical force?"

"You would think so if you should step into our offices; you also would get an idea of the necessity for such a force."

"What other allowances are made?"

"None except that I am allowed as Governor to live in the Malacanan, the old Governor General's palace."

"Is it an extensive place?"

Light Costs $125 Gold a Month.

"Rather. It costs me $125 in gold per month to light it and I pay $3,000 a year out of my own pocket for servant hire. There are fourteen ponies in the stable, eight of which I own, and I also keep three carriages. The grounds are extensive, but they are lighted by the City of Manila as any other park would be."

"Are the other members of the commission provided with residences?"

"They are not. All of them pay rent, and I would much prefer to pay mine to being required to live at Malacanan and keep up that establishment. Of my $17,500 salary last year I had only $1,500 left at the end of the year, and I am sure that if my illness had not prevented my entertaining to a desirable extent there would have been nothing left."

Chinese Labor Is Opposed.

Senator Carmack reverted to some of Governor Taft's former testimony to the effect that the Filipinos are not industrious and asked whether this condition would render necessary the importation of Chinese. Governor Taft said it was to be profoundly hoped that this would not prove to be the case. There might be, he added, some reason for taking the Chinese laborers to undeveloped provinces like Mindanao.

In answer to questions Governor Taft said the Philippine commission had been criticised from both sides. "But," he went on, "I think that in the main the effect of our position has been to convince the people that we are there to aid their development and that our work has thus had the effect of increasing confidence."

Senator Carmack asked what would be the effect of expressions of utter contempt for the Filipinos by Republican orators.

Natives Hear All Denunciations.

Governor Taft said that any article which would have the effect of rousing the Filipinos usually found its way to the Philippine Islands, and he illustrated this remark by saying that the recent utterances of a member of Congress derogatory to the character of the Philippine people already had found their way to the archipelago and had aroused considerable discussion.

The committee adjourned until next Friday in order to give Governor Taft an opportunity to make a visit to New York for the purpose of consulting specialists with regard to the treatment of the malady from which he is suffering. His condition necessitated two operations, and it is feared he may be required to undergo another one.

RIGHT TO ISLES IS DISPUTED.

Senator Turner Attacks the United States Policy in Holding to the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Throughout nearly the entire session of the Senate today the Philippine tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Turner concluded his speech begun last Friday on the legal and constitutional phases of the Philippine question.

Mr. Turner held, in the main, that as the Filipinos had established an independent government in the islands prior to the fall of Manila the United States under the principles of international law had no right in the islands. He denounced the Philippine commissioners as puppets of the Executive, and declared their so-called laws are not enacted in the interest of the people of the islands. The commissioners, said he, do only what they are told to do by the President and Secretary of War.

Referring to the Philippine sedition act Mr. Turner denounced it as not only unconstitutional but as a "relic of barbarism too black even for the most despotic and tyrannical government that now exists on the face of the earth."

Mr. Patterson presented an amendment providing for the repeal of the sedition laws applied to the Philippines.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Names of Postmasters and Army and Navy Officials Are Submitted to the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters:

Illinois—George Lyman, Amboy; Harry B. Ward, Duquoin; Martin A. Gilson, Harvey; Jerome B. Stewart, Wilmington; John R. Marshall, Yorkville; Frank H. Greene, Geneseo; Lucien Bullard, Forrest; Pelog A. Coal, Gibson City.

Michigan—F. M. Towle, Gaylord.

Nebraska—Griffith J. Thomas, Harvard.

Ohio—Daniel Myers, Chicago; Frank M. Shulze, Circleville; Oliver M. Greenbank, Woodsfield.

South Dakota—Thomas A. Stevens, Chamberlain; Charles E. Johnson, Bridgewater; William G. Arnold, Clear Lake.

Wisconsin—Gergen C. Jacobson, Elroy; Charles S. French, Lake Geneva; James T. Webb, Lancaster; Clayton H. Underhill, Sharon; Richard Price, Wonowoc.

North Dakota—Eli C. Tolley, Kenmare.

The following nominations also were announced:

Army—Promotions and appointments: Major Frank F. Eastman, Twenty-eighth Infantry, Commissary, with rank of Major; Major Robert L. Bullard, Commissary, Major of Infantry; Edward A. Romig, Michigan, Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, with rank of Captain.

Navy—Commander W. A. Windsor, Captain; Lieutenant Commander William E. Sewell, Commander.

MINE WORKERS STILL BUSY.

Executive Committee Occupied with Many Matters Referred by Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 10.—The National Executive board of the United Mine Workers is still in session here. Many questions were referred to it by the recent convention for settlement. It is likely that the most important matter considered will be the policy of the organization toward the anthracite operators. The board will also fix a date when the special strike assessment on each member of 10 cents a month shall take effect.

Will Lecture on French Society.

The fifth lecture of the course on "Contemporary Society in France" will be delivered in French this evening in room 439 Fine Arts Building by M. Leopold Mabilleau. This course of lectures is given under the joint auspices of the University of Chicago and the Alliance Francaise.

COURT OPINION FREES 200 MEN.

Judge Sanborn's Decision Opens the Doors at Military Prisons.

RULES OF WAR VIOLATED.

Regular Army Officers Cannot Court-Martial Volunteer Soldiers.

HISTORY OF A NOTED CASE.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10.—Two hundred military prisoners now confined at the Fort Leavenworth and other military penitentiaries in the United States will be set at liberty by a decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today. The decision was in the case of Peter C. Deming, a former Captain of United States volunteers, against Robert W. McClaughry, Warden of the federal pentitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Deming was imprisoned on a sentence of a court-martial composed of nine regular army officers convened by General W. R. Shafter on March 29, 1900.

Violates Rules of War.

The opinion of the Circuit Court, written by Judge Walter S. Sanborn, is that the court-martial which sentenced Deming acted in violation of article 77 of the articles of war, which provides that officers of the regular army shall not be competent to sit on courts-martial for the trial of officers and soldiers of other forces.

The essential question, as stated in Judge Sanborn's opinion, is whether the volunteer army is the same as the regular army or whether it is one of the "other forces" mentioned in article 77. The opinion establishes the fact that the volunteer army is at all times distinct from the regular army.

Will Release Two Hundred Men.

Deming will be released from the Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary within sixty days, and all other former members of the volunteer army who are confined in federal prisons on sentences inflicted by courts-martial of regular officers will also be liberated as the result of today's decision, it is stated. E. A. Rozier, United States District Attorney, estimates the number of such cases at 200.

Deming was a Captain in the Subsistence department of the volunteer army. He was commissioned under the act of 1899 providing for the enlistment of soldiers for the Philippine war. The charge against him related to his accounts.

The court-martial, composed of nine officers of the regular army, dismissed Deming from the service and sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. This sentence was affirmed by the Secretary of War and approved by the President.

In June, 1898, Judge Advocate General Lieber decided that regular army officers might try volunteers under the act of 1898 providing for the enlistment of soldiers for the Spanish war. Under this ruling many cases were tried and sentences imposed. The Deming case was the first in which an appeal was taken.

In his opinion Judge Sanborn says that General Shafter was prohibited by the law of the United States from constituting the Deming court-martial of regular army officers, and that the action of such a tribunal is void.

Effect of the Decision.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—When his attention was called to the decision of Judge Sanborn and the statement that it would release hundreds of army prisoners, Secretary Root said tonight:

"Such statements are absurd. The truth is that but few volunteer soldiers are now undergoing terms of imprisonment as a result of court-martial sentences. The volunteer regiments were disbanded long ago. Just what action the department is likely to take can be determined only when we receive the record of the St. Louis case."

Some of the volunteers who served in the Philippines were tried by regular army officers, and if the upper courts approve the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis then they must be released. The department has no fear, however, that there will be any wholesale release of prisoners, as in most instances volunteers were tried by volunteers.

Secretary Root May Appeal.

Owing to the sweeping effect the decision will have, Secretary Root proposes to consider the advisability of carrying the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The point raised in the Deming case has since been raised in the case of Captain James C. Read, who was convicted in the Philippines some time ago for complicity in the commissary frauds in Manila. Lieutenant Boyer, who was also tried at the same time, will be affected in a like manner. Besides these officers, there are several enlisted men tried during the Spanish war by courts composed of officers of the regular army who will endeavor to secure their release on the ground of illegal conviction, owing to the presence of regular army officers on the court.

Deming to Be Free Soon.

Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Peter C. Deming, the ex-volunteer army Captain who instituted the habeas corpus proceedings wherein the United States Circuit Court decided that it was illegal for regular army officers to sit on courts-martial to try volunteers, will be released from the federal penitentiary as soon as the order comes from St. Louis.

Deming has been employed as a clerk in the record department of the penitentiary. He had ten months more to serve. He is a remarkably fine looking man and his prison behavior has been excellent. His home is in Buffalo, N. Y., where it is said his relatives are prominent people. Deming will not talk about his past career, except to say that drinking liquor caused his downfall.

Warden McClaughry was asked tonight about the probable number of prisoners in the penitentiary affected by the decision, when he replied:

"So far as I know, there are not many. There are ninety-six military prisoners in the penitentiary. When they are brought in their commitment papers do not state whether they were volunteers or regulars, or whether or not volunteer or regular officers were members of the court-martial. If any more are released an individual application will have to be made to the court by each one. They will only be released on an order from a court."

There are supposed to be about two dozen former volunteers among the ninety-six in the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary.

DEATH RECALLS LINCOLN TALE.

Witness Whose Evidence Was Disproved by an Almanac Expires at Lyndon, Kas.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 10.—Joseph A. Douglas was killed last night at his home in Lyndon by falling from a load of corn. Mr. Douglas was a witness in the historical Armstrong murder trial in Illinois, when William Armstrong was cleared by Abraham Lincoln. Douglas swore at the trial that he saw young Armstrong strike the fatal blow, saying that the moon was bright at the time. Mr. Lincoln then procured an old almanac as his only witness, by which he proved that there was no moon on the night in question.

GIRL FOR WHOM RIVALS MATCHED COINS.

Miss McGann, who is the stepdaughter of a wealthy Philadelphian, met W. A. Kulp, a Pittsburg druggist, and Harry E. McCune, a Braddock, Pa., dentist, at Hot Springs, Ark. Both fell in love with her and agreed to match coins to settle who was to retreat from the field. Druggist Kulp won, but gracefully gave in when he found Miss McGann had a slight preference for Dentist McCune. She was married to McCune at Cincinnati. When the bride's stepfather, after the marriage, demanded to know something of the standing of her husband, Druggist Kulp again showed his gallantry by helping to look up McCune's relations and business standing in Braddock and Pittsburg. Mrs. McCune is said to be only 16 years old.

ORDERS SEWER WORK BID

CITY RESTRAINED FROM ENDING JOB BY DAY LABOR.

Judge Chytraus Supports Contention of Joseph Hanreddy That Contracts Must Be Let to Lowest Bidder—Decision Based on Old Statute—Drainage Board Loses Suit for Causing Delay to Contractors, Who Are Awarded Damages of $179,595.

Judge Chytraus granted an injunction yesterday upon petition of Joseph Hanreddy, contractor, restraining the city from completing the Lawrence avenue intercepting sewer by day labor. By the Judge's decision the work must be let to the contractor making the lowest bid in a public competition.

The contract to build the sewer was originally let in May, 1898, to Farley & Green. The conduit was to connect Lake Michigan with the Chicago River by way of Lawrence avenue. From the lake to Beacon street the sewer was to be laid in a trench cut from the surface. From Beacon street to the river its course was to be tunneled. Farley & Green completed the open cut work and then threw up the contract. The tunnel remains to be constructed.

City Decides to Do Work.

The Council advertised for bids for the completion of the sewer last October. Hanreddy's bid to construct the tunnel for $68 a foot was the lowest received. The Council subsequently rejected all bids and decided the city should complete the sewer by day labor under the superintendence of Commissioner Blocki.

Judge Chytraus based his decision upon section 50 of a statute passed in 1872, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," which reads as follows:

"All contracts for the making of any public improvement, to be paid for in whole or in part by a special assessment, and any work or other public improvement, where the expense thereof shall exceed $500, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner to be prescribed by ordinance."

This morning the amount of bond will be set and the formal order of injunction entered.

Drainage Board Loses Suit.

In Judge Hanecy's court a jury returned a verdict of damages in the sum of $179,595 against the Sanitary District of Chicago and in favor of the McMahon & Montgomery company, Green's Dredging company, the Fitz-Simons & Connell company, Hayes Bros., and the Chicago Dredging and Dock company. The plaintiffs sued for $498,000, claiming this as loss sustained by the delay of the Drainage board in securing the right of way for the completion of work they contracted to do on section O of the Drainage Canal.

This was the first section of the canal within the city's limits and the contract for work was let on May 1, 1894, with provision for completion on May 1, 1896. The work was not finished, however, until March, 1899. Charge was made that tugs, dredges, and scows of the companies were kept idle for three years.

Wenter Calls It an Outrage.

"It's an outrage," said Drainage Trustee Frank Wenter last night. "There was some delay owing to the tangle over the railroad tracks to be passed at Western avenue. But the contract price for both sections O and N was about $550,000. The whole plants cost about $80,000. Forty thousand dollars would have been ample. I am in favor of fighting this case to the Supreme Court if need be before paying any such exorbitant sum."

A motion for a new trial was made after the verdict had been announced, and this will be argued on Saturday.

GIVES TO MANY INSTITUTIONS.

Will of the Late Thomas Robertson Leaves Bequests to Chicago Seminary and Other Organizations.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The Chicago Theological Seminary and numerous other educational and religious institutions are beneficiaries in the will of the late Thomas Robertson. The total bequests amount to $30,000, divided as follows:

Rockford College, $5,000; Beloit College, $5,000; Rockford Hospital association, $3,000; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of Massachusetts, $5,000; American Sunday School union, $1,000; American Bible society, $1,000; Chicago Theological Seminary, $3,000; Congregational Home Missionary Society of New York, $3,000; American Missionary association, $3,000; Congregational Church Building society, $1,000.

The remainder of the estate, with the exception of small legacies, is divided equally among the members of his family. The estate is worth about $500,000.

ACCUSE DOWIE OF LIBEL

STATE'S ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANTS PROPOSE TO PROSECUTE.

Waiting for Publication of Sunday Speech in the Leaves of Healing—Judge Tuley Says Matter Is in Hands of Mr. Deneen—Captain Black Retained as Special Attorney to Defend Suit to Break Will of Jane Lill.

Should John Alexander Dowie print in the next Leaves of Healing the verbatim report of his vituperative harangue against Judge Murray F. Tuley there is a strong probability that State's Attorney Deneen will ask the grand jury for an indictment charging Dowie with criminal libel. The Chicago Bar association, all of the local Judges, and the staff of the State's Attorney's office are deeply stirred by the tirade and are merely postponing definite action until it has been published.

Criminal Libel if Published.

"If that speech is published by Dowie it comes close to criminal libel," was stated in the State's Attorney's office. "There was no call for it, and it is a menace to public welfare and against the public policy Dowie rails at. We are willing to take the matter up if Judge Tuley expresses the slightest wish, and if we take it up we will push it and push it hard."

The matter is in the hands of the State's Attorney," said Judge Tuley yesterday. "I am not anxious to have Mr. Dowie tried, for I do not like to appear as a persecuter. If, however, the State's Attorney believes that the public welfare demands it, I am willing."

The remarks of Elijah II., save the vituperation, were all considered in a conference with his legal counselors. He stated in the meeting that he is willing to stand by all that he has said and written concerning Judge Tuley, and it was stated at the Zion publishing house that all of the trial proceedings, all of the speeches, and all of the sermons on the case are to be printed in book form.

The offense that the State's Attorney's office claims Dowie may be guilty of, if he publishes the verbatim report of his speech, is punishable by a penitentiary sentence of not more than two years.

Dowie Retains Another Lawyer.

Law proceedings continue to follow Elijah II. Yesterday an army of his followers, headed by two deacons, trooped into Judge Bishop's court, where the case of Thomas Rundle and others against Dowie was called. The case was not heard, for Attorney Packard announced that Dowie had engaged the services of Captain Black as a special attorney and would like to have a little time. The case went over to tomorrow.

The announcement of the reserving of the services of Captain Black came as a total surprise to the Dowieites, for Attorney Packard has up to this time done all of Zion's legal work.

The suit that Captain Black will defend is one instituted to break the will of Mrs. Jane Lill, who died in Lake View on Dec. 25, 1900. Six days before her death she is alleged to have signed a will leaving Dowie $2,500. This will shows that she left property amounting to $20,000 to Mrs. Nellie Divelbiss, Perry Divelbiss, Fred Divelbiss, and others.

DECIDE TO AMEND OLEO BILL.

Friends Make a Concession—Feely of Chicago Delivers His Maiden Speech in the House.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The general debate on the oleomargarine bill was closed today in the House. The friends of the bill have decided to offer an amendment to make the 10-cent tax apply to oleomargarine in imitation of butter "of any shade of yellow."

The amendment is designed to meet the charge of the opponents of the bill that without this amendment the language of the bill might be construed to prohibit absolutely the sale of oleomargarine.

The speeckers today were: Haugen [Ia.], Thomas [Ia.], Shallenberger [Neb.], Dahle [Wis.], Gaine [Tenn.], and Lamb [Va.], for the bill, and Merrs. Slayden [Tex.], Mondell [Wyo.], Brantley [Ga.], and Wooten [Tex.] in opposition.

Mr. Feely of Chicago, who defeated William Lorimer in the last election, also spoke in defense of oleomargarine. It was his maiden speech in Congress, and he devoted himself largely to quoting figures and legal decisions.

The Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the House, in his invocation today, prayed for the restoration to health of Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

Mabilleau to Lecture on French Art.

The Art Institute announces that M. Mabilleau will deliver his lecture on "Art in France" in Fullerton Memorial Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 4 o'clock.

PEARSON'S BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED

"Carpenter Prophet" Will Appear Simultaneously in Chicago and London.

CONTRACT IS SIGNED.

Work Begun Nine Years Ago, but Finished Only a Few Months Since.

TREATMENT OF MIRACLES.

Professor Charles W. Pearson yesterday signed a contract with H. S. Stone & Co. for the publication of his new book, "The Carpenter Prophet; A Life of Jesus Christ and a Discussion of His Ideals." The book will be published simultaneously in Chicago and London, the first American edition numbering 68,000 copies.

Although Professor Pearson began the work nine years ago, it was completed not long before the public announcement of his disbelief in the divinity of Christ and in the miracles of the Old and New Testaments.

"The Carpenter Prophet" will set forth the reasons for Professor Pearson's rejection of the theory of the divine origin of Christ and his disbelief in the spiritual unity of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. The question of Christ's birth, death, and resurrection and ascension are considered at length by the author, who rejects the doctrine of the Methodist Episcopal Church and practically accepts that of the Unitarians. The miracles of the New Testament are one and all rejected as entirely apocryphal or gross exaggerations of events which did actually take place.

Book of Sixty Thousand Words.

The manuscript of the work, which will be in the hands of the printers in three or four days, comprises some 60,000 words. The book is in no sense an apology or defense for the position assumed by Professor Pearson since the question of his religious belief was brought to the attention of the trustees of Northwestern University. The purpose of the book is not to undermine any one's faith, the author declares, but is a critical examination of Christian theology.

Professor Pearson considers that he has, for the first time, succeeded in dividing religion into two distinct parts; that which has been accepted for generations, but is not essential to Christianity, and that which is essential and is supported by evidence. Practically all doctrine that is not supported by evidence Professor Pearson rejects, although he concedes that religion is not possible without faith. He has not been able to frame a doctrine which does not exact belief in something not susceptible of absolute proof.

"The Carpenter Prophet" is divided into two parts. The first part deals with the life of Jesus, the man and the teacher. Professor Pearson accepts Joseph as the human father of Jesus and denies that the spirit of Jesus was begotten of God or that Christ was God. In the Godhead he believes, and in the efficacy of prayer, but the relation of Christ to the Deity is that of a prophet and not of a son or equal. Indeed, the inspiration of Christ as described is that of genius rather than of a direct spokesman of the Almighty, different in degree but not in kind from the inspiration of Martin Luther.

Lack of Contemporary Confirmation.

In considering the miracles Professor Pearson points to the absence of any contemporary confirmation of their performance and suggests that if they had taken place as set forth in the gospels the fame of the prophet would have spread beyond the borders of Palestine and attracted the attention of the philosophers and writers of that period.

The constant allusion in the gospels to Christ as "the Son of God" Professor Pearson holds was merely a piece of Oriental imagery, which finds a counterpart in many modern expressions, such as the "sons of liberty."

Development of Christianity.

The second part of the book is a general survey and résumé of the whole question and covers the development of modern Christianity through the middle ages to the present time. Christianity is discussed as an ethical force, with and without the acceptance of Jesus as the Son of God in its relation to modern life. In conclusion the author finds that Christianity loses nothing in rejecting the divine birth of the Messiah.

The publishers expect to have the proofs of the first chapters in less than a week.

"We are losing no time in getting the book to press," said M. E. Stone Jr. of H. S. Stone & Co. "So far we have not concluded any arrangements for the English publication, but expect to do so in time to have the book appear simultaneously in London and in Chicago. Professor Pearson has delayed its publication somewhat out of consideration for the authorities of Northwestern University, whom he did not wish to embarrass by adding anything to the controversy."

MINISTERS PUT OFF ACTION.

Defer Till Next Monday Consideration of Resolutions on Announcement of Prof. Pearson.

Methodist preachers evaded action on the Pearson question at their meeting yesterday morning and deferred until next Monday consideration of the report of the committee appointed to frame resolutions relating to the recent utterances of the professor attacking the authenticity of the scriptures. Attempts were made to bring the matter before the meeting, but owing to the fact that the members of other ministerial organizations were in union service with the Methodist preachers it was deemed advisable to defer the action. The Rev. Stephen B. Rossiter, in charge of the Mo-Call missions in Paris, spoke of their work.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST UPHELD.

Court Reverses Conviction for Failure to Report Diphtheria—Not Included in Law on Physicians.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—The judgment convicting and fining Mrs. Amanda J. Baird, a local Christian Science healer, for failing to report to the city authorities a case of diphtheria was reversed by the Kansas City Court of Appeals today and Mrs. Baird was discharged. The decision says the ordinance under which Mrs. Baird was convicted is aimed at physicians, that under the statutes of Missouri she is not a physician, and therefore not amenable to the ordinance under which she was convicted. The court also pointed out that Mrs. Baird did not know the child had diphtheria.

RUNS FOR A CAR AND DIES.

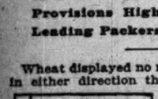
Dr. Kegler of Dubuque Expires of Heart Failure After a Chase of a Block.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 10.—Dr. Kegler, a well-known physician, expired today after a chase of a block for a street car. Death was due to heart failure, with which he had not been previously troubled.

WHEAT IS OFF A QUARTER

TRADE LIGHT AND MARKET STUBBORN TO BREAK.

Receipts Still Light, Visible Supply Decreases, but Export Demand Poor—Corn Breaks on Local Pressure—Sharp Flurry in Oats, Which Yield to Bear Raid and Lose One Cent—Provisions Higher on Support by Leading Packers.



May wheat range.

Wheat displayed no more decided tendency in either direction than it has shown for some time. At best ⅛c higher, at the lowest off only ¼c, it closed 1/16c lower than on Saturday and unchanged from Friday's close. There was no commission demand to put prices up, and the market was still stubborn to any decline. The outside trade was small, even the scalping interest dull most of the time. The market was so small, in fact, that the buying against Milwaukee "puts" was sufficient to hold it steady. It was apparent, however, that there was quite a commission demand for May at 77½c, and the bear element in the pit and on the floor did not care to sell the market down low enough to meet that demand. The bottom for May was 75½-⅝c, the top 78c, the best price made on early strength in coarse grains. The close was at 77¾-⅞c bid. July sold from 78¼-⅜c to 77¾-⅝c and closed there. February closed nominally at 75c, a discount of 2⅝-⅝c under May. The weather conditions hurt the price rather than helped it, more rain on the Pacific coast and light snows in the Southwest and central West, with threatening weather promised. There were some indications, however, of colder weather coming down from the Northwest. There were some reports from the Northwest of estimates of stock back in farmers' hands raised to fully 35 per cent of the crop, and there was selling for that quarter through Daggett. There was no increase in offering there, however, nor in the Southwest.

Receipts Keep Light.

The light movement to markets was still the prime bull factor, 365 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth, compared with 626 last year, 502,880 bu at primary points, compared with 726,628 bu. Offers of Manitoba wheat were still as much under American wheat as last week, but there were seaboard claims of sales of 200,000 bu Duluth No. 2 Northern for export, but Lohrke confirmed but 32,000 bu, half of it Manitoban. There was a good milling demand locally, with sales of 70,000 bu, 30,000 bu No. 2 red at 7c over May and the rest spring. Clearances were rather light at 237,480 bu.

There was a larger decrease in the visible supply than the local trade had expected, 1,363,000 bu, compared with one of 1,273,000 bu a year ago. Stocks are now 56,566,000 bu, compared with 58,494,000 bu in 1901, a difference of 1,928,000 bu. Local stocks in public houses are 7,148,000 bu, a decrease of 98,000 bu. The English visible supply decreased 1,241,000 bu.

There was a slight advance at Liverpool early, but futures there closed steady to ¼d higher, losing the gain, according to Broomhall, on the bearish feeling induced by the large stocks afloat. Spot was unchanged, London ½d higher. Liverpool stocks decreased 200,000 bu for the week to 2,496,000 bu, compared with 3,920,000 bu a year ago. There were two cargoes at English ports awaiting sale, and two off coast. On passage and off coast cargoes were both quoted steady but quiet. Antwerp was quoted unchanged. The amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage increased 1,824,000 bu for the week to 41,472,000 bu, compared with 36,504,000 bu last year, when there was an increase of 3,014,000 bu. World's shipments were a little smaller than estimated, 6,580,000 bu, compared with 8,286,000 bu the week before and 8,830,000 bu last year. Russian and Danubian shipments fell off to 2,224,000 bu, compared with 2,072,000 bu a year ago.

Corn Loses Some Ground.

Corn shot up ⅝c early for no better reason, apparently, than the steadiness of English cables and on some covering by shorts, but dropped back to the lowest price made on a sharp dip in oats and some bear pressure. There was not much recovery, closing prices being ⅛-¼c under those of Saturday. May sold from 62¼c to 61⅝c, closing at 61¼-⅝c, which was also the July close. There was little outside business, but some demand on the break from the country. The early advance was on buying by local traders, the decline on their efforts to realize. The movement continued small, 52 cars here, none contract, with 110 estimated for today, and 284,770 bu, compared with 859,856 bu last year. Iowa sales to arrive were a little larger, but Illinois farmers and dealers were still holding tightly. There were some indications of a better Southern demand, but nothing doing East except at a sacrifice. Local sales were 50,000 bu, including a forced sale of 25,000 bu to Philadelphia. Clearances were 19,467 bu. Local stocks decreased 27,000 bu to 4,588 bu and the visible supply decreased 32,000 bu to 11,580,000 bu, compared with 16,050,000 bu last year, when there was an increase of 1,225,000 bu. On ocean passage there was a decrease of 264,000 bu to 6,872,000 bu, compared with 12,392,000 bu last year. World's shipments were 2,680,000 bu, compared with 2,658,000 bu the week before and 4,827,000 bu last year. Russian contributions were still liberal, 1,416,000 bu, compared with 104,000 bu in 1901. Liverpool futures closed ¼d higher, declining from a higher opening on Argentine reports of rains and a more favorable condition in the corn belt.

Raid on May Oats.

There was a much livelier market in oats than in other grains, though no large trade. The May range was from 43½c to 42c, the close at 42⅝-½c, showing a loss of ⅝-¾c. July lost ⅝c, closing at 36⅝c; September ⅝c, closing at 31⅝c. There was an initial trade in December at 34c. The ¼c advance in May was made early on fairly liberal buying by Pratt and Buckley, but there was equally liberal selling for the Northwest through Leask and Avery, and good offerings by McReynolds. The market eased off gradually, the demand drying up, until under 43c joint offerings by Rankin, Scott, and Tuttle forced a sharp break to 42c, with little trade on the way. There was some demand there and a quick recovery to 42¾c, but the price eased off again. The raid was helped by offerings of June oats at May price to 1c under, with no takers, which developed an uneasy feeling. Reports of Patten selling made the scare more pronounced, but the big holder denied having made any trade. July was firm early on buying by cereal interests, but finally yielded with May. Receipts for once were larger than shipments, 105,300 bu, to 61,670 bu. There were 108 cars on the inspection sheet, with 18 contract and 150 estimated for today. While car lots were larger there was a better demand from New England, with sales of 75,000 bu, though houses not participating in the business declared it must have been done at a sacrifice. There were no signs of increased country offerings, rather of some country support of futures. Local stocks decreased 31,000 bu to 500,000 bu. The visible supply decreased 115,000 bu, to 4,416,000 bu, compared with 10,290,000 bu last year. Withdrawals from store were 7,200 bu.

Early Bulge in Hog Product.

About the only strength shown anywhere was in the provision pit, and even here the highest points were not sustained. There were, however, net advances made aggregating 7½c on pork and lard and 5c on ribs. Opening points, which were low for the day, were in all instances the same as Saturday's closing. From $15.85 for May pork, the opening figure, there was an advance before noon to $16.05, the official high point, though sales were said to have been made at $16.07½. There was a heavy market at the Yards, where receipts were 55,000, or 4,000 above the estimate, and prices 5c off, but an influence stronger than this was the fact that all packing interests were active buyers there and were also in the pit after all sorts of product. Hogs came out at all packing points quite as freely as locally. There was a total of 86,600, compared with 70,500 the previous week and 65,900 a year ago. Kansas City, St. Louis, and Indianapolis were the only points having fewer hogs than a year ago. Average weights showed a slight improvement, 205 lbs for the week, against [illegible] the previous week. Commission houses, as well as packers, were in the early market and added to the firmness. While there was no decided buying pressure there was a strong sentiment against selling. Product of any kind did not come out with any freedom until prices reached top, and with the offerings came the setback in values. Wells sold about 500,000 ribs, half of which were taken by Raymond. The Anglo also had a lot of ribs for sale, and Roloson and other packing interests went entirely out of the market as buyers. The reaction in pork was 17½c, in lard 15c, and in ribs 7½c. Cured meat shipments were light—1,719,300 lbs, against 2,245,800 lbs a year ago. Lard shipments were 2,055,200 lbs, compared with 1,131,900 lbs last year.

There was a dull and heavy market in rye, May ranging downward from 60c to 59⅝c, recovering to 60¼c, and closing at Saturday's price, 60c bid. Receipts were 5 cars.

Barley conditions were steady and prices little changed, screenings at 48@55c and malting 58@63½c. Seeds were entirely nominal and unchanged at $6.60 for timothy seed and $9.25 for clover, both March. Flaxseed was ½@1c lower, with little business done. No. 1 Northwestern, $1.71½; Southwestern, $1.68; May, $1.73.

Range of Prices.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Feb. 8.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 11, 1901.
Feb	75¾	....	....	76	78
May	77⅞	78	75¼-⅝	77¾-⅞	75½
July ...	78¼	78¼-⅜	77¾-⅝	77¼-⅜	74⅛

CORN.

Feb	59	....	....	58⅞	38
May	61⅝	62¼	61⅜	61¾-⅝	39½
July	61⅝	62¼	61⅜	61¼-⅜	39¾
Sept	60¾	61¼	60⅜	60⅝-½	....

OATS.

Feb	42¼	....	....	41⅜-½	34⅛
May	42¾	43¼	42	42⅛	34¼
July	37½	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	....
Sept	32¼	32¾	31¾	31⅝	....

MESS PORK.

Feb	15.60	....	....	15.67½	12.92½
May	15.85	16.05	15.85	15.97½	14.12½
July	16.02½	16.10	15.92½	15.97½-16	.....

LARD.

Feb	9.27½	....	....	9.35	7.45
May	9.45	9.60	9.45	9.52½	7.52½
July	9.55	9.67½	9.55	9.62½	.....

SHORT RIBS.

Feb	8.42½	....	....	8.45	7.02½
May	8.52½	8.60-.62½	8.52½	8.57½	7.10
July	8.62½	8.70	8.62½	8.67½	.....
Sept	8.72½	8.77½	8.72½	8.77½	.....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	3	0	6
Spring wheat	1	5	6	12
Corn	1	39	13	53
Oats	18	73	17	108
Rye	2	3	0	5
Barley	..	12	11	23
Totals	27	132	46	205

Inspected out: 25,500 bu winter wheat, 9,500 bu spring wheat, 4,600 bu corn, 7,200 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 8 cars winter wheat, 7 cars spring wheat, 37 cars corn, 12 cars oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 8, 1902.	Feb. 1, 1902.	Jan. 25, 1902.	Feb. 9, 1901.
Wheat	56,566,000	57,929,000	59,373,000	58,494,000
Corn	11,580,000	11,852,000	11,632,000	16,050,000
Oats	4,416,000	4,733,000	10,290,000	10,290,000
Rye	2,355,000	2,408,000	2,441,000	1,205,000
Barley	1,895,000	2,120,000	2,073,000	1,779,000

The following are changes for the week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	.....	1,363,000
Corn	.....	52,000
Oats	.....	115,000
Rye	.....	48,000
Barley	.....	225,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 8, 1902.	Feb. 1, 1902.	Jan. 25, 1902.	Feb. 9, 1901.
Wheat	7,148,000	7,247,000	7,212,000	12,458,000
Corn	4,568,000	4,615,000	4,597,000	3,529,000
Oats	500,000	615,000	552,000	3,262,000
Rye	1,127,000	1,137,000	1,139,000	590,000
Barley	189,000	189,000	189,000	271,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; winter patents, Southern, $3.80@4.00; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.85@2.95.

BRAN—Quiet and steady. Sales on track, $15.75; sacks included, $17.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 30,000 bu at 7c over f. o. b. May. Free on board: No. 3 red, 83@84¼c; No. 2 hard, 76¾c; No. 3 white, 83¾c. Billed through: No. 3 red, 82½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady and quiet. Free on board: No. 4, 66@68c; No. 3, 73@74½c. Billed through: No. 4, 70@71c; No. 3, 74¼c.

CORN—About unchanged. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 (white), 59½c; 25,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 60¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 58@59c; No. 3, 58½@59c; No. 3 yellow, 59@59¾c; No. 3 white, 61c; ears, 68c. Billed through: No. 4, 56½@58¼c; No. 3, 56¾@58½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½@58¾c; No. 3 white, 59¾c.

OATS—Easy at about unchanged prices. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 44½@45c; white clipped, 75,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 41½@42½c; No. 4, 41@42c; No. 4 white, 41@44½c; No. 3 white, 43¼@45½c; No. 2, 43¼@44c; No. 2 white, 45@46c. Billed through: No. 4, 42@43½c; No. 3 white, 43½@44¼c; No. 2, 43¼c; No. 2 white, 44½c. At the river: No. 4 white, 42½@43c; No. 3 white, 42¼@44c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer. Cash lots, mess pork, $15.70@15.75; lard, $9.35@9.40; short ribs, $8.40@8.55, according to weight.

LINSEED OIL—Dull but strong; car lots, 62c.

COOPERAGE—Fairly firm. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak, 90@95c; lard tierces, $1.07½@1.10.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady, $1.31.

HAY—Steady to firm. Receipts, 699 tons; shipments, 128 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.00@13.50; fancy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $12.25@12.50; not graded timothy, $10.00@11.50; choice prairie, Nebraska, $11.00; No. 1 prairie, Nebraska, $10.00@10.50; not graded prairie, Iowa, $9.00@10.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded prairie, Iowa, $8.50@10.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 110 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The Board of Trade will be closed on Wednesday, Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday.

There are ten bears in the wheat pit to one bull, according to one statistician, which may be one reason why the market stubbornly refuses to go down.

Three memberships changed hands yesterday at $4,350 net to the buyer.

Portland, Ore., advices are that four steamers in that harbor are loading 1,000,000 bu wheat for Copenhagen and Stockholm.

Exports of wheat and flour from the Atlantic ports last week were 1,360,000 bu, less than half the exports for the week ending on Friday, as reported by Bradstreet's, from both coasts.

"We have bought more corn in Iowa the last two days than we had bought before in six weeks," said Merritt. "I might add that we only bought 7,000 bu all told, but that is hardly a bullish argument, as there is no sale for what little can be bought in the country."

Advices to the Peavey Grain company are that fully 35 per cent of last year's wheat crop in the Northwest is still back in farmers' hands. A little heavier movement to market is expected in two weeks and a liberal movement by the middle of March.

H. H. Haines reports to Richardson that farmers in Illinois are showing a little more interest in the prices of corn, as though they might conclude to sell some, and tells of one township in La Salle County the farmers of which, it is estimated, still hold 75 per cent of last year's crop.

The cash corn situation in Kansas City was not so weak yesterday. There were better sales to the country and prices were unchanged from Saturday, although May was off ½c.

"The commission trade in wheat has been light," said a broker, "but the market has been nervous within its narrow range of ½c and the scalping fraternity has been whipsawed twice. The last whipsaw was worse than the first. The market looked like breaking clear through to nowhere at 77¼-⅜c, but in about a minute it was back to 77½c with hardly any trade in between."

Flour Trade Dull.

"The flour trade is unsatisfactory," said B. A. Eckhart. "The foreign demand is nil, and domestic buyers are holding off, looking for lower prices. I believe they make a mistake from not taking into account the fact that prices of feed, not only grain and middlings, but low grade flours are bound to sell off a good deal as the demand for feed continues falling off, and that the price of flour will have to be advanced in proportion unless wheat breaks. Flour is only 10c a brl cheaper than when wheat was 7c higher, because feed is off equal to 22c a brl of flour, or nearly 5c per bu of wheat."

A bull argument on wheat was based on the report from Berlin via New York that under the "favored nation" arrangement with America Manitoban wheat cannot be exported to Germany as cheaply as American. It is difficult to see where the bullishness comes in, as there will be just as much Manitoban wheat to eat. On the other hand, it can be eaten but once, although some of the bears think the 20,000,000 bu remaining in Manitoba will keep American wheat from being exported from now until the middle of summer.

Grain dealers at Sherman, Tex., W. U. Brackett & Co., wrote their Chicago correspondent last week: "We do not need any corn just now, but will wire you whenever we are in the market. We look for a much better demand for corn from now on, as stocks that were bought in December are not being exhausted, and the really heavy feeding is yet to come." This runs counter to the generally accepted belief that the feeding demand must fall off with the approach of warm weather in the South, but coincides with the views of those who insist that planters who have been feeding roughness to their horses must give them corn when they begin to work them in the cotton fields. By the same token the laborers in the fields must have more pork and bacon.

A letter from Lenders of London to Norton under date of Jan. 23 speaks of cables received that day from Argentina, declaring not more than 16,000,000 bu wheat will be available for export, and from New Zealand advising of a short crop there, and of unsatisfactory reports from India, indicating an available surplus for export only half that of last year. On these premises this importer draws the conclusion: "All this will make Europe more than ever dependent on the American surplus, and as her requirements may be expected to approximate 8,000,000 bu per week for some time to come, yet it is inconceivable to us how this demand can be filled and prices find a lower level than those at present ruling."

Late advices to Richardson from Kansas City are of much more numerous damage complaints from Oklahoma, due to the quick melting of the light snow and alternate thawing and freezing since.

W. H. Chambers, one of the best known men on the cash side of the floor, left yesterday for Minneapolis to enter upon new duties as general manager of the Peavey Elevator company, succeeding Fred B. Wells, son-in-law of the late S. H. Peavey, who has given up that work to become an active member of the controlling company of F. H. Peavey & Co. Mr. Chambers' promotion has been earned by four years of service in the Peavey interests, one year at Omaha and the last three years as grain buyer for the Peavey Grain company here. The Peavey Elevator company of Minneapolis is one of the Peavey organizations controlling a line of country elevators, 110 in all, with a capacity of 3,000,000 bu, through Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha and the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroads.

Patten and the Oats Deal.

There was a rumor in the oats pit and out of it, as there always is nowadays on any break in May, that Patten was selling, the crowd deciding that some sales by Leask were for his account, and that he was trying to break the oats market as well as the corn market to shake out tailers. To which rumor Patten said: "I have not made a trade in oats for two weeks, either personally or through any one else. I am letting the oats market take care of itself, so far as I am concerned." Another rumor was that Patten had already made his financial arrangements at the banks to take every bu of his long line of 10,000,000 bu to 15,000,000 bu, or whatever it is, on delivery. Those responsible for the rumor were confident the shorts would have their own troubles in getting the oats here and cited the fact that sales of 2 mixed oats were made yesterday at ½c under May in store, a better premium than last week. The break yesterday seemed to be the result of a little raid by Rankin, assisted by Tuttle and Scott, who astutely sized up the market as being without visible means of support and pushed it over. They offered June at May price to 1c under, and the fact that there were no takers made the pit crowd nervous. As there is no big long line of June, and therefore no congestion, there is no good reason apparent for its selling more than 1c over July. The offers were a case of "jolly," as there was no expectation they would be accepted by any trader in his right mind.

Hog weights are showing a slight improvement, the average gain for the week being one lb as compared with the previous period. For the week they were 205 lbs, against 204 lbs a week ago, 225 lbs for the same week in 1901, and 226 lbs in 1900. There is still a wide diversity of opinion as to the interior situation. Figures show heavy receipts at all principal packing points. Yesterday there were 86,000 head, compared with 65,900 a year ago. The local yards have had 142,000 in the last three days, which would tend to show a fair country supply. Many of the older provision traders are inclined to believe the country is far from cleaned up in this line of stock. One of them makes the rather forcible point that the last year has been altogether exceptional in that there was no loss by hog cholera. Admitting the premature marketing of 1,000,000 hogs, owing to scarce and high feed, there should still be the usual number back, accepting the official estimate of a 63,000,000 crop. For a couple of years past the average has been from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000. It is held the premature markings are entirely offset by the fact of no loss through disease. The local trader makes these statements in a criticism of a showing made in a Stock-Yards paper, in which claims are made by farmers in Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Missouri that they are feeding an average of only 50 per cent as many hogs as last year. All these farmers agree that shoats have been pretty well marketed. The best feeding is outside of the big corn States. The attitude of packers in the market would indicate a strong belief in a hog scarcity. They gave yesterday's market excellent support, not only at the yards but in the pits. Their purchases were mainly responsible for the $16.07½ quotation on May pork, which was 2½c higher than Saturday.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from Warehouse Amount to $54,480.85.

Duties paid yesterday at the Custom-House amounted to $54,480.85, imposts furnishing $41,447.94 and warehouse withdrawals $13,032.91.

The following bonded goods arrived at Chicago: 215 sacks salt, 280 pieces boxwood, 1 cask wine, 1 case olive oil, 1 case saffron, 137 cases linens, 1 case balloons, 538 bales tobacco, 6 cases firearms, 19 bags almonds, 1 case costumes, 12 cases glassware, 60 cases mushrooms, 22 cases plants, 550 bags rice, 15 bales hops, 540 cases whisky, 50 cases silks, 42 cases dry goods, 20 cases cheese, 1 case metalware, 1 case musical instruments, 4 cases personal effects, 2 cases statuary, 1 case lamps, 29 cases millinery, 500 cases bitters, 1 case brandy, 4 cases corsets, 1 bale corks, 1 case tulle, 72 cases hosiery, 1 case metalware, 3 cases dress goods, 1 case books, 1 case gloves, 3 cases paper, 1 case beads, 1 case chains, 1 case samples, 1 case clothes, 1 case silks, 1 case oil samples.

Immediate consumption entries were made on the following merchandise: 86 cases dry goods, 3 cases laces, 24 cases hosiery, 2 cases needles, 2 cases toys, 28 cases flax fabrics, 4 cases curtains, 25 cases cheese, 25 cases sausage, 30 cases wine, 1 case cotton labels, 40 cases millinery, 1 case musical instruments, 1 case vermouth, 1 case medical preparations, 1 bale corks, 7 cases wall paper, 1 case silks, 3 cases earthenware, 4 cases books, 1 case gloves, 1 case beads, 3 cases underwear, 1 case galloons, 6 cases guns, 42 cases haberdashery, 2 cases harmonicas, 1 case personal effects, 100 barrels herring, 27 cases paper, 4 cases handkerchiefs, 3 cases cottons, 22 cases plants, 1 case olive oil, 60 cases mushrooms, 2 cases chamois skins.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $179,161,522; gold, $87,831,521; silver, $21,400,459; United States notes, $12,041,827. Treasury notes of 1890, $190,412; national bank notes, $12,433,566; total receipts this day, $2,148,-529.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 10.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 164,535 brls; average 78,000 brls. Runs, 100,900 brls, average 90,000 brls.

LARGE PROFITS IN GAS

EARNINGS ON AVERAGE STOCK ARE 8.076 PER CENT.

After Expenses and Depreciation People's Company Shows Net of $2,402,168—Taxes Payable in 1902 Increase $250,000—President Knapp's Report—Official Circular on Glucose Deal—City Railway Advances to 220, Gain of 35 on Present Movement.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company earned net during the year 1901 $2,402,168, equal to 7.29 per cent on its present outstanding capital stock. The company, however, increased its stock during the year, and on the average amount for the twelve months the profits were equivalent to 8.076 per cent. The annual report was presented at the meeting of stockholders yesterday.

The net earnings show a gain of $201,094 over the previous year. The financial statement, in brief, follows:

Gross receipts from all sources were	$9,663,746
While the operating expenses, exclusive of bond interest, were	4,792,441
Leaving	$4,871,304
Deducting depreciation	611,836
	$4,259,468
Deducting bond interest	1,857,300
Leaving the net earnings for the year	$2,402,168
Dividends, 6 per cent	1,784,632
Surplus	$ 617,536

The allowance of $611,836 for depreciation is regarded as a liberal one.

The old directors were reelected without change. They will meet in New York to elect officers. An official of the company said that so far as he knew there would be no change.

Report of President Knapp.

The annual report of President George O. Knapp calls attention to an increase of 67 miles in pipe mileage. He says that taxes levied last year, payable this year, will be $250,000 more than in 1901. President Knapp says:

"Notwithstanding a locally adverse situation, the company has prospered, due in large measure. I believe, to the recognition by the public and consumers of the efforts of this company to extend and enlarge its system, and to maintain the high quality of its gas. This policy of extending its mains into outlying territory has added largely to the output of the company, and, while operations in this respect have been somewhat hampered by inability to secure all the pipe the company desired to put down, I am glad to be able to report an increase of 67 miles, as against 23 miles during the previous year. This added mileage of street mains and the increased consumption we have secured in portions of the city where mains were already laid has resulted in a substantial increase in the sales of gas for the year. The increase for the year in the number of meters is 23,012 and of gas stoves 16,926.

"The company in September last increased its capital stock from $30,000,000 to $35,000,-000, by the issue of 50,000 additional shares, each of the par value of $100. Of this amount the board, at that time, offered to the stockholders 43,008 shares, equal to 15 per cent of the then outstanding capital stock. The entire amount of the fresh capital thus offered was disposed of at par, leaving 20,309 shares in the treasury of the company. The dividend paid on Nov. 25, 1901, was upon the increased capital stock.

Large Increase in Taxes.

"The company, in common with other corporations serving the public in this city, has been the subject of conspicuous attention by the taxing bodies of the State during the year, resulting in a substantial increase in the taxes, which will be payable during the year 1902. The increase, in round numbers, will be $250,000. This amount does not include the taxes on the reassessment made for the year 1900, the legality of which must be passed on by the courts, and the final decision of which question cannot reasonably be expected before 1903."

Earnings and Operations.

The gross and net receipts for the twelve months follow:

Gross receipts from all sources	$9,663,746
Operating expenses (bond interest not included)	4,792,441
Leaving	$4,871,304
Charged off: Street mains cut out and abandoned, renewals and repairs to works, meters, mains, and services, and for bad debts	611,836
	$4,259,468
Bond interest	1,857,300
Net earnings, 7.29 per cent on $32,969,100 outstanding stock	$2,402,168
Dividends paid in 1901: 6 per cent on $28,608,800 nine	$1,290,096
6 per cent on $32,969,100 three months	494,536
	1,784,632
Surplus	$ 617,536

The mileage of mains and number of meters, gas stoves, and public lamps in service on Dec. 31, 1901, were: Street mains, 1,796 miles 3,318 feet; gain, 67 miles 3,528 feet. Meters, 323,089; gain, 23,012. Gas stoves, 83,771; gain, 16,926. Public lamps, 24,911; loss, 69.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 shows:

ASSETS.

Real estate, franchise, tunnels, street mains, meters, services, etc.	$69,009,441
Materials	578,179
Securities	2,196,596
Accounts receivable	515,439
Deposits with agencies for bond coup's.	351,381
Gas bills receivable	865,230
City of Chicago	49,802
Bills receivable	100,360
Cash	1,785,922
Total	$75,252,302

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$35,000,000
Mortgage bonds	34,496,000
Deposits, security for gas bills	72,724
Accounts payable	304,457
Coupons past due	353,205
Bond interest accrued	217,858
Profit and loss	4,748,057
Total	$75,252,302

The securities on hand are: Miscellaneous bonds, $114,528; Green street and other property in trustees' hands, $51,168; 20,309 shares of capital stock of P. G. L. & C. Co., in treasury, $2,030,900; a total of $2,196,596.

Official Statement on Glucose.

An official circular has been issued to stockholders of the Glucose Sugar Refining company regarding the consolidation with the National Starch company, the Charles Pope Glucose company, the Illinois Sugar Refining company, and the New York Glucose company. It says arrangements have already been made for the acquisition of substantially all of the stocks of the Pope and the Illinois companies, and at least a majority of preferred and common stocks of the National Starch, and such portion of the stock of the New York company "as is satisfactory to the Corn Products company."

C. H. Matthiessen, Marshall Field, F. W. Matthiessen, John F. Wilson, Norman B. Ream, E. A. Matthiessen, Robert T. Lincoln, and William Dickinson have decided to exchange their Glucose stock and signed a statement as follows: "We believe the consummation of the proposed arrangement will result in decreased expenses, a lower and more stable cost of manufacture, and the amount of earnings applicable to dividends will be substantially increased, and greater stability of investment will be assured."

As reported recently in THE TRIBUNE, Glucose common receives 125 in the common stock of the new company, and Glucose preferred 125 in the preferred. National Starch preferred receives 90 in Corn Products preferred, and Starch common $62.50. An additional $5.00 preferred stock and $7.50 common of the Corn Products company will be issued to the North American Trust company for each $100 preferred and $100 common of the National Starch company deposited as assurance of the amount of quick assets owned by the National Starch.

The dividends on the preferred stocks deposited for exchange will be fully adjusted under the consolidation plan. Stock is to be deposited with Cuyler, Morgan & Co., New York, on or before Feb. 20. The capital is to be $80,000,000, divided into $50,000,000 common and $30,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred. There are to be retained in the treasury of the company $2,000,000 of preferred and $2,000,000 of common.

The circular contains the following notice regarding common dividends: "To enable the declaration and payment of dividends, when earned, upon the common stock concurrently with the payment of dividends upon the preferred, there has been inserted in the charter of the Corn Products company a provision to the effect that whenever all quarterly dividends accrued upon the preferred stock for previous quarters shall have been paid, the Board of Directors may declare dividends on the common stock out of any remaining surplus or net profits."

Financial Topics.

Stockholders of the Western Electric company have voted to increase the authorized capital stock from $8,000,000 to $15,000,000. The company's business has grown so that more capital is needed. It will be issued from time to time as the business demands.

Call money ruled in New York at 2½ per cent and closed at 2@2½. The last loan was at 2½ per cent.

The number of holders of United States Steel preferred stock at the second dividend period was 24,000. When the list was made up for the third dividend it was found that the number had increased to over 28,000.

All of the $20,000,000 of capital stock of the new Railway Spring company has been apportioned, and the new corporation expects to take over all of the properties the last week in this month, and will establish headquarters in New York and be ready to begin business on March 1. S. R. Callaway, President of the American Locomotive company, is a stockholder and will probably be one of the directors.

Sales of First National Bank stock and Merchants' Loan and Trust stock at 400 each are reported by King, Hodenpyl & Co.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

All companies controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit report for December:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$1,095,525	$ 978,026	$ 87,499
Oper. ex. and taxes	753,513	672,568	80,944
Net	282,013	305,458	*23,445

For six months, ending Dec. 31:

Gross	6,534,048	6,127,957	393,088
Oper. ex. and taxes	4,515,871	3,902,052	613,819
Net	2,018,173	2,285,908	*217,730

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

GREAT NORTHERN.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Month January	$ 2,585,140	$ 1,927,949	$ 907,191
From July 1	23,005,055	17,688,218	5,406,837

ANN ARBOR.

First week Feb.	29,502	28,637	865
From July 1	1,146,332	1,051,905	94,427

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Fourth week Jan.	302,611	279,325	23,286
Month	937,437	907,010	*30,579
From July 1	6,559,468	6,172,428	387,040

PERE MARQUETTE.

Fourth week Jan.	250,336	212,484	37,852
Month	716,251	664,418	50,833
From July 1	5,526,762	5,088,272	551,462

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

First week Feb.	*89,500	84,980	4,520
From July 1	3,564,201	3,235,512	328,689

WABASH.

First week Feb.	324,143	319,406	4,737
From July 1	11,918,968	10,941,908	977,060

CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA AND GULF.

December—Gross	510,175	419,031	91,144
Oper. expenses	242,290	212,271	30,019
Net	167,805	206,760	*38,963
Charges	97,845	83,421	14,154
Surplus	100,310	153,339	*53,019
From Nov. 1.			
Gross	1,068,960	831,894	237,076
Oper. expenses	694,457	467,629	256,828
Net	374,503	364,264	*19,753
Charges	183,891	106,395	76,995
Surplus	241,112	257,861	*46,749

*Decrease.

The Iowa Central railroad reports for the six months ended on Dec. 31: Gross, $1,276,-500; operating expenses (53 per cent), $676,-000; net income, $599,500; fixed charges, $136,854; balance, $462,646; 2½ per cent on preferred, $141,837; common earnings, $241,-809, or 5.6 per cent per annum.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis road reports for the six months ended on Dec. 31: Gross, $1,852,000; operating expenses, 53 per cent, $1,081,360; net income, $770,440; fixed charges, $448,000; balance, $321,840; preferred dividend, 2½ per cent, $100,000; common earnings, $221,840, or 7.4 per cent per annum.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange closed steady at the following rates in Chicago:

SELLING RATE.

Checks, Paris	5.15¾
Chks transfers, London	4.87¼
Checks, London	4.87¼
Checks, Berlin	95 5-16
Checks, Holland	40 5-16

BUYING RATE.

60 days, London, bankers'	4.84½
60 days, London, documentary	4.84⅝
3 days, Paris	5.16¼-1-16
60 days, documentary	5.19¼
8 days, Antwerp	5.17¼-1-16
60 days, Antwerp	320
3 days, Hamburg	95 3-16
60 days, German, documentary	94 11-16
60 days, German, bankers'	94 13-16
60 days, Holland	39¾
8 days, Holland	40¼

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	13⅜	13¾
Do pfd	54⅞	55⅝
American Hide & Leather

TRACTION STOCK JUMPS 11 POINTS.

City Railway Shares Advance from 209 to 220 on Franchise Rumor.

SALES ON SMALL SCALE.

Reports of Favorable Arrangements for Extension Bring Top Prices.

ACTIVITY IN OTHER ISSUES.

Chicago City Railway stock showed notable strength on the local Stock Exchange yesterday, selling up to 220 on a report that definite arrangements had substantially been closed for an extension of its franchise on a satisfactory basis. Union Traction stocks also displayed firmness again, and in connection with their advance the talk of a combination between the City Railway and Traction systems was current again.

The rumor regarding the City Railway which was circulated on the floor of the Stock Exchange was that action would be taken last evening by the City Council favorable to the company, and that Mayor Harrison, being confined to his home by sickness, would not be present at the meeting.

Local Buying Is Scattered.

The buying of City Railway, which has advanced it recently from 185 to 220, has been scattered, and has not been traced to any one source. Part of it has been investment buying. The figure on which the stock has been selling in the last few months is unusually low. The company is paying annual dividends of 9 per cent, and at 185 the stock yielded 4⅞ per cent. In the past the stock has sold below a 3 per cent basis.

City Railway advanced easily yesterday from 209 to 220, the total transactions being only 587 shares. The stock closed on Friday at 205 and on Saturday 207 was bid without bringing out any offers. Yesterday it opened at 209. The stock is closely held and a demand for a small lot is usually sufficient to advance it several points, but the action of the stock yesterday was unique.

City Railway in Good Shape.

The City Railway company has always been considered to be in a better situation regarding the extension of franchises than the Union Traction lines. It is in a good position financially to make improvements, having no bond issue or floating debt. It has not been involved in controversies with the city authorities.

Transactions in Traction stocks aggregated nearly 5,700 shares. The common, which closed on Saturday at 13, sold up to 15, and at the close a fraction higher than that was bid for the stock. The preferred, which was traded in without a change at 47 last week, sold up to 49½, a net gain of 2½.

West Chicago advanced to 96 on limited buying, a gain of 3, while North Chicago rose from 185 to 192.

"I." Road Combine Denied.

A report that the long-talked-of elevated railroad consolidation is about to be carried through is denied. The Mitchell-Blair interests already have three companies, but it is denied that anything has been done in the way of securing the South Side and the Metropolitan properties.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: Good news regarding the Boer war strengthened the stock market today. Kaffirs were active, but were disturbed by large realizations due to the difficulty of carrying over weak bulls who were shaken out. American stocks were livelier. The professional contingent is waking up. Apparently, however, it is all New York buying. Prices opened around parity. At first the Reading issues were bid up on New York account. Later the same sources caused a renewed demand for Erie, Reading, and Southern railway. The close was strong. United States Steel was in demand in the street.

Rio Tintos sold at 45⅝. Copper opened ⅛ down, but recovered to £54⅞ the ton.

The market was a heavy borrower of funds. Silver was weak on free American sales.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Closing stocks:

Consols for money.	94⅞	Nor. & West.	58⅜
Consols for acct...	95	Nor. & W. pfd.	90
Anaconda	6⅞	Ontario	24¼
Atchison	79¾	Pennsylvania	77
Atchison pfd.	100¾	Reading	29⅝
Bal. & Ohio	107½	Reading 1st pfd.	73¾
Canadian Pacific	118	Reading 2d pfd.	53
Chesapeake & Ohio.	47	Southern Ry.	33⅜
Chi. Gt. West.	25¾	So. Ry pfd.	97
C. M. & St. P.	171	Southern Pac.	67⅛
Den. & Rio G.	43¼	Union Pac.	106¾
D. & R. G. pfd.	95¾	Union Pac. pfd.	92⅜
Erie	40⅜	U. S. Steel	44⅞
Erie 1st pfd.	71	U. S. Steel pfd.	96
Erie 2d pfd.	47½	Wabash	23⅜
Ill. Cent	145¾	Wabash pfd	45
Louis. & Nash.	107⅛	Spanish 4s	77¼
M., K. & T.	25⅞	Rand Mines	13¾
M., K. & T. pfd.	54	De Beers	45
N. Y. Cent.	155		

Bar silver quiet 25¾d per oz. Money, 2¼@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2 13-16 per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Business opened hesitatingly on the Bourse today. Later prices grew firmer, but business was stagnant. Spanish as commenced undecided, but recovered, and finished easier. Turkish securities suffered from realizations, owing to a semi-official paper having published a statement that the unification of the debts would be postponed until next year. Tramways and industrials were weaker. The private rate of discount was unchanged today at 2 13-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 44½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 1⅞ per cent.

Home funds and internationals were generally steady on the Boerse today. Chinese securities were particularly favored. Banks and mines opened in good demand, on bear covering, but realizations caused a slight reaction towards the close.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The mining shares as a rule today were dull. Absorption of Montreal and Boston stock continues noticeable, and it is understood that a good deal of the stock which has recently changed hands has gone over to New York.

The Dominion issues were again strong features, especially Dominion Coal, which sold up 2 per cent to 72.

Call loans, 3@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3¾@4 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	4,800	73⅝	73¾	71¼	71⅝
Adventure	50	22	22	22	22
Atlantic	15	28	28	28	28
Atchison	300	77⅝	78	77⅜	78⅛
Do pfd.	15	98⅝	98¾	98½	98¾
Am. Tel.	446	159½	159	158	158
Am. Sugar	1,400	129⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129
Anaconda	50	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33⅛
Agl. Chem.	650	23	24	23	24
Do pfd.	200	86½	86½	85	85
Am. Woolen	152	15	15	15	15
Do pfd.	100	78	78	78	78
Baltic	200	39	39	38¼	39
Chicago Junction.	117	153	154½	153	154½
Copper Range	100	59	59	58½	58
Cons. Mercur.	2,800	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Calumet	10	630	630	630	630
Centennial	450	11⅝	12⅜	11⅜	12¼
Cochiti	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
Dom. Steel	852	31⅛	33¾	31⅛	33
Dom. Coal	225	69¾	72¼	69¾	72⅜
De Beers	15	117	117	117	117

Erie Tel.	12	21	21	20	20
Edison Elec.	78	253	253	253	253
Franklin	100	14½	14½	14	14
Guanajuato	560	6½	4	3½	3½
General Elec.	147	294			292
Isle Royale	117	22½	23	22½	22½
Mass. Mining	285	18¾	18⅝	18	18¼
Mohawk	575	34⅝	35¼	34½	34⅞
Mont. & Boston	6,500	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅜	3 11-16
Mass. Elec.	1,875	30	36	24⅜	35½
Do pfd.	200	94	96	94	94⅝
Mergenthaler	80	176	176	175	176
Mayflower	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
Mex. Cent.	154	20	20¼	20	20
N. E. C. Yarn pfd	25	89¼	89½	89¼	89¼
N. Eng. Tel.	50	141	141	141	141
Osceola	256	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾
Old Colony	50	3	3	3	3
Parrot	300	32	32	31	31
Pere Marquette	45	71	71	71	71
Rhode Island	5	3	3	3	3
Rutland pfd.	2	117	117	117	117
Santa Fé	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Seattle Elec.	190	59½	59½	58¼	58½
Do pfd.	100	106¾	107	106¾	107
Swift & Co.	22	103	103	103	103
Tri-Mountain	1,385	72	74	71	73½
Trinity	195	13⅝	14	13½	13⅝
Un. Shoe Mchy.	634	48	48	46	48
Do pfd.	71	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼
Utah	561	25½	25½	24½	24½
U. S. Mining	250	12½	12½	12¼	12½
Union Pacific	362	103¾	103⅝	103	103⅝
Un. Fruit	156	87½	88½	87½	88½
U. S. Oil	100	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Victoria	10	5½	5½	5½	5½
Wolverine	150	50	50½	50	50½
Westinghouse	450	88	88½	88	88
Wyandot	150	1	1	1	1
West. Tel. & Tel.	441	29	29¼	28⅞	29¼
Do pfd.	431	95	95¼	94½	95¼

BONDS.

22000 N E C 5s	53@54¼	2000 CBQ 4s 1921	100
35000 W T 5s	105¼@¾	11000 do joint	95¾@96
6000 Atm Dell 4s	93¾	1000 do 2s	104¼
55000 Am T & T 4s	93¾	1000 C & W M 5s	110
25000 Atch 4s	102¼@¾	5000 K M B 5s	106½
8000 do adj	84¼@85	2000 M C 1st inc.	82½
52000 B U G 1st 5s	114@114¾	2000 do L G 6s	127
46000 do 2ds	88@89¼	21000 Rut Can 4s	102
45000 C Vt 4s	88¾@89	2000 U P 4s	105¾

EXPECT SCARCITY IN EGGS.

Dealers Fear Effect of Recent Cold Weather May Be to Check Receipts.

Egg prices were advanced about ½c yesterday and the market tone was decidedly firm, made so by a general fear that supplies may be materially cut down later in the week by the freeze from which the country has hardly yet recovered. The market is said to be in a closely cleaned up condition, where a sharp advance would follow a squeeze caused by a material scarcity in supplies. Butter is also firm, and made an advance about the same as eggs. The poultry supply is still short, but the demand is not particularly pressing. It is, however, sufficiently good to keep the street well cleaned up.

Quotations for round lots of produce were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned, fresh	Cheese, fancy brick
Eggs, at mark, new, cases included, fresh gathered extras	Butter, creamery, extra
Eggs, at mark, new, cases included, fresh gathered firsts	Firsts
Eggs, at mark, new, cases included, fresh gathered seconds	Seconds
Eggs, at mark, new, cases included, fresh gathered dairies, Cooleys	Dairies, Cooleys
Cheese, Y. A.	Do, firsts
Cheese, twins	Do, seconds

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	Do chickens
Do chickens	Capons
Do geese, each	Do ducks
Dressed turkeys	Do geese

FISH.

Black bass, lb	Pickerel
Carp	Pike
Cod	Perch

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	Rabbits, doz
Do canvas-backs	Do jack, doz
Do blue-bill	Do white
Jacksnipe, doz	Sandsnipe, doz
	Plover, golden, doz
	Do grass

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	Bananas, bch
Apples, fancy	Grapes, Cal., 4 baskets
Lemons, fancy	Cranberries, 15-basket case
Pineapples, doz	Strawberries, Fla., qt
Oranges, Cal., navels, case	Plover, golden, doz
Do seedlings	Do grass

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, doz	Tomatoes, Fla., 6-basket crate
Beets, La., bu	Lettuce, head, Fla., basket
Beans, navy, hand-picked	Do leaf, hothouse, 10-lb case
Medium	Radishes, doz
Brussels sprouts, qt	Potatoes, Burbs
Celery, Mich., 5-6 bchs	Do red stock
Cabbage, N. Y. brls	New potatoes, Ber. Do Cal., new, crates
Onions, white, bu	Sweet potatoes, Ill. brls
Do Spanish, crate	

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
Apples, brls	140	840	628	90
Beans, bu	923	1,047	2,200	1,800
Broomcorn, lbs	51,500	23,900	42,000	11,000
Butter, lbs	595,099	740,099	591,383	870,245
Cheese, lbs	238,341	390,190	192,616	162,616
Dried fruits, lbs	209,100	88,000	177,000	40,750
Eggs, pkgs	4,677	5,424	2,068	2,071
Game, pkgs	29	108		20
Hay, tons	699	899	123	
Hides, lbs	322,829	283,346	493,626	434,152
Hops, lbs	100	12,600	44,455	
Potatoes, bu	20,567	16,274	1,560	3,376
Poultry, lbs	140,545	218,390	28,637	96,298
Poultry, coops	327	600		90
Wool, lbs	163,615	12,000	117,310	4,900

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Poultry, Coffee, Butter, Metals, and Other Special Lines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The week opens without any change of importance in the character of the dry goods market. The demand for quick deliveries of staple cottons and seasonable fancies is in excess of supply, and in lightweight woolens and worsteds buyers generally have difficulty in placing orders. Print cloths are firm, but the demand is quiet. Business in cotton hosiery dull, prices unchanged. Knit underwear quiet but steady.

Coffee, Spot and Future.

Coffee—Rio on the spot was steady at 5¾c for No. 7. Sales, 150 bags Maracaibo. Futures advanced 15 to 20 points, but lost part, closing steady at a net rise of 5 to 10, with sales of 29,750 bags. Havre advanced ¾pfg. and Hamburg ½ to ¾ pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 112,348 bags, against 71,694 in the previous week, and 122,107 last year. Rio was unchanged, exchange advanced 1-16d to 7-16d; receipts, 11,000 bags; stock, 598,000 bags. Santos advanced 100 reis; receipts, 22,000 bags; stock, 1,220,000 bags. Interior receipts, 23,100 bags.

Butter in All Grades.

Creamery, extras, per lb, 28c; do firsts, 26½@27½c; do seconds, 23@25½c; do lower grades, 20@22c; creamery, held, fancy, 23@23½c; do firsts, 21@22c; do seconds, 18@20c; do lower grades, 16@17c; State dairy, tubs, fresh, finest, 24@25c; do firsts, 20@22c; do seconds, 17@19c; do lower grades, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 21@22c; do firsts, 18@19c; do lower grades, 15½@16½c; Western factory, fresh, 18½@19c; do choice, 17@17½c; do, fair to good, 15½@16½c; do held, choice, 16c; do fair to good, 15½@15¾c; do lower grades, 14½@15c; renovated butter, fancy, 21@22c; do common to choice, 15@20c; packing stock, 14@16c.

Poultry Alive and Dressed.

Alive—Chickens, per lb, 10½c; fowls, 12½c; roosters, 8c; turkeys, 12@12½c. Dressed—Turkeys, young hens, fancy, 15@15½c; do old and young hens, mixed, fancy, 14@14½c; do Western, young hens and toms, fancy, 14@15c; Western, young toms, fancy, 14@14½c; Western, mixed, good to prime, 12½@13½c; chickens, Philadelphia, 14@18c; do State and Pennsylvania, 14@14c; do Ohio and Michigan, 11@13c; other Western, 10@13c; squabs, per doz, $2.00@4.00.

Copper, Tin, and Other Metals.

Metals—Copper—Prices, 12⅝c to 12¾c for lake, 12¼c to 12⅜c for electrolytic, and 12¼c to 12⅜c for casting copper. London was 2s 6d lower, spot closing at £54 17s 6d and futures at £54 5s. Tin here, $24.40 to $24.60. London, at £112 15s for spot and £108 5s for futures. Lead here at $4.12½, and London £11 10s. Spelter at New York at $4.10, and London at £17 12s 6d. Iron, Glasgow, 51s 5d, and Middlesboro closed at 45s 10½d. Pig iron warrants here closed at $11.50@12.50; No. 1 foundry, Northern, $17.00 @18.00; No. 2 foundry, Northern, $16.25@17.25; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $16.25@16.75; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $16.25@16.75.

Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Butter made another sharp advance today, 5,700 lbs selling at 27c. Market reported firm at 27c. Sales of the week, 601,000 lbs.

Commissioned in Regular Army.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Major Joseph B. Coughey of the Third Illinois Infantry has received his commission as an officer in the regular army. He was a battalion commander in the Porto Rico and a Captain in the volunteers, doing duty in the Philippines.

Cloudburst in California Town.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10.—The Town of Dunsmuir, Siskyou County, 300 miles north of here, experienced a cloudburst last night that wrecked six houses and delayed railroad traffic many hours. As the water tore down the mountainside it upset the dwellings.

CONFIDENCE IN STOCKS

ENTIRE TONE OF MARKET SHOWS GROWING SOLIDITY.

Southern Pacific Jumps Into Lead with 100,000 Sales at 2 1-4 Points Higher —American Express Makes Another Advance of 11 Points and Interesting Developments Are Looked For at Coming Meeting—Fresh Decline in Amalgamated Copper.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The market for securities continues to reflect steadily increasing confidence on the part both of investors and speculators. The tone in all sections of the market was strong today, though there was some shading of prices in the afternoon and a few stocks were depressed for special reasons. Conspicuous among these was Metropolitan Street Railway, which on moderate transactions sustained a net loss of 1⅝ per cent.

The leader of the market in every respect was Southern Pacific, which on sales of more than 100,000 shares, or one-seventh of the total, closed 2¼ points higher than on Saturday and only a small fraction below the highest price. There was no news regarding this security, and none is expected by those who are best informed regarding the operations and policy of the company. There appear, however, to be sufficient arguments in favor of higher prices for the stock to enable the pool of several hundred thousand shares in it to attract a following that swells the volume of trading and carries the price from day to day to higher figures.

The anthracite coal stocks were taken in hand and under the lead of Reading common enjoyed net advances averaging more than a point. This movement included Erie issues, though they received much less attention than those of the Reading company. There was a fair amount of trading in Union Pacific and in St. Paul. The last named was exceptionally strong at a net advance of 1⅝ per cent.

Less active issues that advanced materially were Chicago Terminal, Iowa Central preferred, Kansas City Southern preferred, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Pan-Handle common, all of the St. Joseph and Grand Island issues, Toledo, St. Louis and Western preferred, and Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred. All of the issues of the last named company received unusual attention. The industrial list was comparatively neglected. There was a fresh decline in Amalgamated Copper on comparatively moderate transactions. Sugar refining was neglected and fluctuated within narrow limits.

On the other hand, the United States Steel stocks received more attention than they have of late, and closed fractionally higher. General Electric and Western Electric issues advanced on reports of the probable establishment of closer relations between the two companies than were brought about by the patent agreement made between them several years ago.

The express stocks were a feature of the market, American advancing nearly 11 points on unusually heavy transaction and Wells Fargo 5½ points on the purchase of 200 shares. United States Express lost a point on sales of less than 1,000 shares. The sharp advance in the two first named and the unimportant decline in United States cannot be construed as confirming the emphatic but possibly technical denials of the management of the several companies of current reports that plans are being matured for improving the status of the express business.

The assertion that the recent continuous advances in these stocks is the result of purely speculative buying is not borne out by the knowledge of the street that these stocks are rarely touched by speculative dealers in securities. The annual meeting of the trustees of the Adams Express company will be held tomorrow and of the American Express company on Thursday, and as both of these concerns are exceedingly close corporations they are able to spring agreeable surprises upon their stockholders and have a record for doing so.

The transactions in bonds were the largest recorded in the present movement, and the market, as a whole, was strong. The noteworthy dealings and advances were in Baltimore and Ohio convertible 4s, Jersey Central 5s, Rock Island 4s, Detroit, Marquette and Mackinac land grants, Forth Worth and Denver City 1sts, Green Bay and Western debenture Bs, Kansas City Southern 8s, and Wabash debenture Bs. In the outside market the more important trading was in Dominion securities at an advance to 106 at the close, in Northern Securities at an advance to 105, in New York Transportation, Hackensack Meadows at an advance to 58¾, Tennessee Copper and Standard Oil, which on light transactions closed at 675.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—There was some apprehension in speculative circles that the support accorded the market on Saturday after the appearance of the bank statement would prove but temporary and that a setback was imminent in the prices of stocks. The heavy fire losses reported over Sunday, especially that at Patterson, caused additional apprehension before the opening. The uneasiness, however, proved to be unfounded.

Detailed analysis of Saturday's bank statement shows that a few large banks are responsible for the large change. Of the total loan increase of nearly $20,000,000 four banks are seed to be responsible for over $20,000,000—namely: the National City, the First National, the Hanover National, and the National Bank of Commerce. The large changes thus shown confirm the conviction prevalent that some large financial projects are pending.

The bond market was active and broad, but somewhat irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,425,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Close—Money on call steady at 2¼@3 per cent, closing bid and asked 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅛ for demand and at 484½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½ and 488; commercial bills, 483¾@484¾; bar silver, 54⅞; Mexican dollars, 43⅜; government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Fb. 10.	Fb. 8.
Amn. Sugar	11,100	129⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
Do pfd	300	119	119	119¼	119¼
Amn. Locomotive	900	32	31⅝	31⅞	32
Do pfd	600	93	92⅝	92⅞	
Amn. Cotton Oil	300	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	
Amn. Express	1,100	240	232	239½	229
Amn. Smelting	1,800	47½	47	47¾	47
Do pfd	300	97¾	97¼	97¼	97⅛
Amn. Agl. Chem	200	23½	23½	23½	
Amn. Bicycle pfd	100	13	13	13	
Amn. Grass Twine	2,000	43¾	42¾	43¾	43¾
Amn. Snuff pfd	100	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	
Amn. Malting	100	6	6	6	6
Amn. Car Found	600	29	28⅞	29	29
Do pfd	1,100	88¼	87⅝	88¼	87⅞
Amn. Ice	1,700	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	27⅜
Do pfd	100	65½	65¼	65¼	65½
Atchison	15,700	78¾	77½	78	77⅝
Do pfd	4,800	99	98¼	98¾	98⅝
Anaconda	300	33¾	33¼	34	33⅞
Amal. Copper	34,500	73½	71¾	71¾	73¼
Bklyn. Rap. Tran.	8,700	67⅜	66⅝	66⅞	67
Balto. & Ohio	5,300	105	102⅝	104½	104¼
Bklyn. Union Gas	200	215¾	215¾	215¾	215
C., L. & W	200	85	85	85	
Con. Tob. pfd	100	117¾	117¾	117¾	117
Chicago & Alton	800	34¾	33¾	34½	34
Do pfd	700	75¾	75¾	76½	75¼
C., M. & St. P	3,100	167¾	166¼	166¾	166¾
Do pfd	400	193¼	191½	192	192
C. & N. W	1,000	221½	220	220½	220
Canada Southern	1,500	88¾	88¼	88¾	
C., R. I. & P	2,000	166	164	165¼	164½
Chicago Term	200	17	17	17	
Do pfd	1,400	32¾	32¼	32¾	31⅝
Ches. & Ohio	5,000	47⅜	46½	46⅝	46¾
Cen. R. R. of N. J	100	195	195	195	194½
Canadian Pacific	1,100	115¾	113¾	115¾	113¾
C., C. C. & St. L	2,700	104¾	104¼	104½	104¾
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	600	218½	217	218½	218
Col. Fuel & Southern	6,400	15⅞		15⅞	15⅝
Do 1st pfd	1,500	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
Do 2d pfd	1,800	55¾	55¼	55¾	55
C. I. & L	1,400	57⅜	56¾	57¼	57
Do pfd	300	76⅞	76½	76½	77
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,000	86⅞	85¾	86⅝	86¾
Chic. Un. Trac	1,000	14¼	14¼	14¼	
C. & H. C. & I	200	17⅞	17½	17⅞	17
Chic. Gt. Western	1,100	25¾	25	25	25¼
Do 5p ct	200	45	45	45	45¼
Do 4% deb	100	91	91	91	
C. & E. I	300	143	143¾	143	142½
D., L. & W	700	283	281½	282	283
Del. & Hudson	700	174	173	173½	174
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,200	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¼
D. M. & Ft. D	200	42¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Dist. of America	200	9¼	9	9¼	9½
Do pfd	2,200	40	39¾	40	39½
D. S. S. & A	200	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	1,100	35¼	35	35¼	35¼

Erie	28,500	40¼	39½	40¼	39⅝
Do 1st pfd	7,100	70⅝	69½	70	69⅝
Do 2d pfd	2,100	57⅜	56	57½	56¼
E. & T. H	1,900	63½	62	62	62
Ft. W. & D. C	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69
Gen. Electric	3,000	295	291	295½	290¾
Glucose	300	45¼	43	45¼	45⅜
Do pfd	300	110	109	110	
Gt. Northern pfd	500	188¼	188¼	188½	188¼
Hocking Valley	100	69	69	69	
Do pfd	500	85¼	84¼	84¾	84½
Intern. Pump	300	53	53	53	52½
Ill. Central	3,700	143	142½	142¾	142¾
Intern. Power	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Iowa Central	2,300	45¼	44½	45	44½
Do pfd	1,000	80	79¼	79½	78½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pfd	1,000	83⅜	82¼	82⅝	82½
Kan. & Mich	300	38½	38	38½	38½
Kan. City & So	400	37	36¾	37	36¾
Do pfd	2,300	47	46	47	46½
Knickerbocker Ice	150	18	18	18	
Louisv. & Nash	2,500	105¾	104¾	105	104½
Long Island	200	82½	82½	82½	
L. E. & W	100	69	69	69	
Maryland Coal pfd	20	75	75	75	
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1,900	48½	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	300	104¾	104	104¼	105
Manhattan	7,000	134½	133¾	133¾	133¾
M., K. & T	500	24½	24½	24½	
Do pfd	400	55½	55	55½	55½
Met. St. Ry	12,600	173¼	171¾	171¾	173¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	500	20¼	20	20¼	20
Missouri Pac	14,100	104½	103¾	104	103¾
Mex. Nat. ctfs	2,900	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Minn. & St. Louis	1,900	109¾	106½	109¾	108
Do pfd	100	121	121	121	
N. C. & St. L	500	92	92	92	
National Biscuit	500	45¾	45½	46¾	45¾
National Lead	50	17¾	17¾	17¾	
N. Y. Central	7,000	165¾	164¾	165	164¼
Norfolk & W	2,800	58	57¼	57½	57
N. Y., Ont. & W	400	34¼	34	34¼	34
N. Y., C. & St. L	1,900	50¾	50	50	49¾
Do 1st pfd	200	119¼	119¼	119¼	119½
Do 2d pfd	600	88	87	88	
Peo. & Eastern	200	43	43	43	
People's Gas	2,000	101	100¾	100¾	100¼
Penn. R. R	11,200	151¾	150¾	150¾	150¾
Pacific Mail	100	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
Pullman	100	220	220	220	
Pressed Steel Car	100	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
P., C., C. & St. L	1,700	85¾	84	85¾	
Reading	86,200	58⅜	57¾	58¼	57⅜
Do 1st pfd	11,300	83¼	83	83½	82¾
Do 2d pfd	42,300	65⅝	64¾	65⅝	64
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,400	16¼	16¼	16¼	16
Do pfd	1,100	69¼	68¾	69	68¼
Rutland pfd	100	117¾	117¾	117¾	
Rochester Gas pfd	10	18	18	18	
Southern Ry	9,200	33¾	33	33¼	32¾
Do pfd	1,700	95¼	94⅞	94⅞	94⅜
St. J. & G. I	3,700	17	16¾	17	16
Do 1st pfd	1,900	72	70	72	69¼
Do 2d pfd	700	30	28	30	27¾
Southern Pacific	110,200	67¼	66	67¼	66
St. L. & S. W	200	26	26	26	26¼
Do pfd	200	58½	58½	58½	
St. L. & San F	800	62¾	62¼	63¼	62¾
Do 2d pfd	1,300	75⅜	75	75	74⅜
St. Law & Adair	800	140¼	140¼	140¼	140
Texas Pacific	1,900	39¼	39	39	38⅝
Texas Land	900	37½	37	37½	
Twin City	700	109¾	109	109¾	109
Third Ave	400	132½	131	131	
T., St. L. & W	2,600	23¼	22¾	23	22¾
Do pfd	9,300	42¾	41	42¾	40⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,400	64¾	64	64½	64
U. S. Reduction	1,400	41¾	40¼	41¾	40⅝
Do pfd	600	65¼	65¼	65¼	65½
Union Pacific	38,600	104	102¾	103⅝	102⅞
Do pfd	1,500	90	89¾	89¾	89⅝
Union Bag & Pap	100	14½	14½	14½	14⅜
Do pfd	600	76	74¾	76	76
U. S. Rubber pfd	100	51¼	51¼	51¼	
U. S. Leather	800	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	11¾
Do pfd	100	81¾	81½	81½	81¾
U. S. Steel	25,800	44¾	43¾	44¾	44⅜
Do pfd	20,700

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARDEN CITY LODGE NO. 141, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 12:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Jonathan Clark. Meet at lodge-room, thence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.
NELSON N. LAMPERT, Master.
GEO. H. VAUPELL, Secretary.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1902.

How to Lower Insurance Rates.

The Sunday night fire on Washington street gutted a building which the insurance companies have had so little confidence in that they have put the rates up so high that few of the occupants were able to afford to take out insurance. If this building shall be replaced by a high, fireproof, steel construction one, as is not unlikely, its occupants will not have to pay steep insurance rates, and it will be a much easier matter to get good tenants. Such a building, if one be erected, will not be a menace to the hotel which is but a little distance from it. It will, instead, be a protection. There have been some old, rickety, dangerous buildings in the business district which have been torn down that they might be replaced by tall, modern, safe buildings. It is much better that these old and dangerous structures should be quietly torn down than that they should burn down, like the Sanford Building on Randolph street last Friday. This process of removal by fire is hazardous and costly. The owners of property which is so valuable that they would be glad to tear down the low, cheap structures which incumber it and erect tall steel construction buildings should have been given permission to do so before this. The substitution of safe for unsafe buildings in the business district decreases the fire risk. As that risk decreases so do insurance rates, which are no light tax on the business community.

The Present and Lake Front Question.

The long controversy between the City of Chicago and the Illinois Central over the lake front has ended at last. It began in 1869. It closed with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, rendered last week, which confirms the right of the railroad company to certain piers and docks built by it prior to the commencement of the suit against the road in 1883. In view of this decision the present officers of the road must regret that their predecessors did not do more building between 1869 and 1883. But while one lake front question has been disposed of another has come up to take its place, and may long remain undecided. It is whether the land east of Michigan avenue shall forever remain vacant of buildings unless the unanimous consent of certain property-owners can be obtained. There are several buildings which different persons would like to see erected east of Michigan avenue—an armory, an exposition building, and a home for the Crerar Library and for the treasures of the Field Columbian Museum. Only the other day the erection of an armory building—a structure which is really needed—was enjoined by Judge Neely. But this question of the right of property-owners on the west side of Michigan avenue to an unobstructed view of Lake Michigan from their first story windows has not yet been passed on in all its phases by the State Supreme Court. Until it shall have been there will still be a lake front question. Some day that court will have this subject before it, and will pass on it. Delayed action is not so serious a matter. If it shall be decided finally that certain public or quasi public buildings can be put up on this land, or some part of this land, they will be handsomer and better buildings than if erected at an earlier day.

THE PRINCE AND THE OPERA.

The little difficulty in the operatic reception to be tendered Prince Henry at the New York Metropolitan Opera-House because of the prejudice entertained by Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, a boxholder, against "snips of royalty" and of his conviction that he is the equal of the Prince, has been settled. Mr. Hitchcock gives up his box, having been assigned one equally good. The American eagle will scream no more.

Mr. Grau has announced the arrangements for the royal visit, and they are of a sumptuous sort. The program is a potpourri. There is the first act of "Lohengrin," to be followed by the second act of "Carmen," the third act of "Aida," the second act of "Tannhäuser," the first act of "La Traviata," and the third act of "La Cid." This is a generous provision. It gives all the artists a chance for their specialties. They will be in evidence from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m. Five hours of polyglot opera ought to satisfy the most ravenous opera-goer. Perhaps Mr. Grau for once thought he ought to give his patrons their money's worth, and in this instance it will certainly take five hours to accomplish it, for those who stand up and listen will have to pay five dollars, those who sit in the sky parlor five dollars, and the rest from ten to thirty dollars, according to locality, leaving out the boxes, which range from $100 to $250, and are assigned to the committee. It is not so much what will be given, however, as what has been left out that will occasion surprise. Where is the third act of "The Huguenots" and the second act of "Faust" with the old ladies' ballet? Why are these old stand-bys thrust one side upon this gala occasion?

The Prince is scheduled to enter the opera-house at 9:30. He may possibly remain there until 10:30, which will enable him to see Eames as Elsa and Calvé as Carmen. Then will follow two or three dreary hours of the other people in "Aida," "Tannhäuser," "Traviata," and the "Cid," with no Prince some. An hour of the Prince and five hours of opera! "O, monstrous! but one pennyworth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack!"

GIVE CUBAN QUESTION PRECEDENCE.

It is understood now that the Ways and Means committee has at last come to the conclusion that it must act favorably on the question of reducing tariffs on Cuban products. The committee's leisurely treatment of the question, however, is sharply in contrast with the admitted urgency of the situation in Cuba. There is no definite assurance as to when the favorable action expected by the public concerning Cuba will actually be taken.

In the meantime, what of the Cuban sugar industry? It is not only suffering from a paralyzing uncertainty, but this is rendered the more acute, first, by the fact that the harvesting and grinding season—extending from Christmas to the middle of May—is rapidly passing, and, second, by the fact, repeatedly affirmed by General Wood and many others, that a material part of the present crop—estimated at 900,000 tons in all—is in danger of not being harvested unless tariff concessions are speedily made. It is asserted that the misfortunes of the last eight years have so exhausted the credit of many planters that without improved prospects of profit from this year's crop it will actually be impossible for them to secure the capital for handling it.

Serious results are thus alleged to depend upon prompt action of some sort by this country in respect to the sugar duty. Yet more than two months have passed since the President urged upon Congress the "vital need" of such action. The accordant feeling of Secretary Root is well known. The press of the country—which has for a still longer period made the reduction of tariffs against Cuba a topic—is practically united in support of the administration, and so far as can be judged the people approve. Nevertheless, no actual proposition in point has yet found its way into Congress, and the Ways and Means committee, after a placating report about its attitude, turns calmly to other subjects.

The question of reducing the duty against Cuban sugar is plainly one of acute urgency. Congress ought to respond to that urgency. The Ways and Means committee ought to aid Congress in so doing by formulating and proposing its intended measure without further delay. Other questions can wait a little, if need be, without prejudice. Every day's delay respecting this question, however, is serious. It should, therefore, have the right of way. Cuban cane growers and grinders should know at the earliest moment what to depend upon with respect to the crop now steadily ripening for the machete and the mills.

THE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE.

For many years there has been an almost continuous discussion of what might be called the age question. It has been said that as men grow old they find it hard to secure employment, and sociological investigations have shown that the old age of the artisan or the laborer is often one of considerable hardship. For the last two or three weeks, in particular, attention has been called here in Chicago to the alleged discrimination of certain employers against men over 45. It was for this reason that Mr. Schilling, in addressing the Chicago Philosophical society last Sunday, said that one of the three things that the National Civic federation should do was to find an answer to the query: How is the man over 45 to make his living?

It cannot be denied that this question presents some difficulties. At the same time the hundreds of thousands of men over 45 who are still capable of their best work show clearly that no perfectly precise age limit can be set. The hero of Addison's satire in the Spectator papers died of old age at 24. The Captain of the Evanston life saving crew is doing the capsize drill with great agility at an age which is so advanced as to be a subject of endless speculation among the students of the university. The vital powers last longer in some men than in others. Some men die in their boots and some after they have shifted to the slippered pantaloon. One cannot say: Thus long shalt thou work and no longer.

In the case of artisans, in some trades, who have ceased to be capable of as full a day's work as they once accomplished, there is still the device of piece work, which will, to some extent, relieve the situation. If a man is paid according to what he does the employer cannot complain. It is, of course, to be expected that if the employer is paying his men by the day he should want men who can do a full day's work. If, however, he is paying them by the piece, any tendency to discriminate against older men who may do less work than the younger ones is largely checked. As the worker passes the period of his greatest efficiency and declines in strength and skill, he can still receive a return for his labor, and though his earnings will doubtless decrease, they will decrease only in proportion to his failing powers. The labor unions, however, are, as a rule, unalterably opposed to the piece work system. They insist on a standard wage for all.

DANGEROUS PUBLIC HALLS.

A building ordinance which has long been in force contains a number of salutary provisions regarding halls where public entertainments are given. There are regulations concerning aisles, stairways, and exits, all in the interest of public safety. So plainly essential is it that these requirements shall be complied with that the proper municipal authorities should have seen to the matter long ago.

Yet it was not until last Saturday, when complaint had been made to the Building department that some public halls were unsafe, that an investigation was ordered by that department. TRIBUNE reporters, learning of these complaints, made unofficial investigations of a number of small halls which are often crowded to their utmost capacity. The facts brought out by these investigations were printed in Sunday's paper. It appears that some of these halls do not comply with material requirements of the building ordinance. Passageways and stairways are not wide enough. There are not exits enough. There are present in some of these places conditions which in the event of a sudden fire or a panic from an alarm of fire or some other cause would bring about great loss of life. It is, indeed, fortunate that one of these halls has not already made columns of melancholy reading matter.

It will be interesting to notice what the Building Inspector, who has been detailed to inspect these and other halls, will be able to discover. He ought to be able to find in those THE TRIBUNE reporters have looked at the same defects that they did. In that event it will be his duty or that of his superior officers to order that halls which do not meet the requirements of the ordinance shall be closed until they shall have been reconstructed. Such an order, though necessary, will be protested against by men whose personal interests are hit by it. Such protests, however, even when backed up by influential politicians, will have no effect on a conscientious head of a municipal department. The officials of the Building department have been slow in getting around to this matter of small public halls. Now that they have at last arrived, it is to be hoped they will do their entire duty.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH SUNDAY?

The Monday morning newspapers contain faithful transcripts of the events of the preceding day. For several successive Mondays these transcripts have been of such a startling and sometimes gloomy character as to raise the question why Sunday should be selected of late as the day for extraordinary crimes, fires, and casualties. There is a general impression that it is the "sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright, bridal of earth and sky," as the poet has it, "day of all the week the best," day of rest and quiet, when those who do not go to the meeting-house remain at home filling their minds with useful information from the Sunday papers or entertaining books, or go to the parks and museums with their families.

This is the conventional idea of Sunday. The actual Sunday, as truthfully reflected in the columns of the Monday papers is of another kind and far removed from conditions of rest and quiet. A week ago Sunday a thriving Connecticut city was devastated by fire, and numerous minor fires, casualties, and criminal events were recorded. On Sunday last the manufacturing City of Paterson, N. J., was nearly wiped out of existence. Other conflagrations in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Chicago, St. Louis, and Elberton, Ga., swelled the total of loss of property to nearly $12,000,000. By these fires twelve persons were killed, fifty-six injured, and nearly 7,000 lost their homes. A week ago there was a fire in St. Louis which involved the lives of six persons. Last Sunday's fire in the Empire Hotel added eleven more to the list.

But fires were not the only extraordinary events of this day of rest and quiet. An ocean liner was wrecked in Halifax harbor. Several lives were lost at grade crossings. Policemen were killed by thugs and thugs by policemen. Bank safes were blown up. There were several mysterious deaths, which probably will turn out to have been murders. There were explosions of oil lamps, and gas ranges, and natural gas furnaces. There were embezzlements, one of them by a minister, who tried to get away with $6,000 belonging to one of the brethren. Chicago was not behind in its contribution to the Sunday disturbances. A man who had separated from his wife came home and urged her to go away with him. When she declined the invitation he shot her and her brother and father, and then her brother broke his skull with a baseball bat. There was a fight in a church, the male members of the congregation brandishing knives and other weapons, but, fortunately, without fatal results, as a patrol wagon drove up and the riot was quelled. For resenting an insult to his wife a citizen was set upon by four loafers and nearly beaten to death. An old gentleman gave a surprise party to his friends, and, after the festivity was over and the guests gone, his family was surprised to find him with a broken neck at the foot of the stairs, down which he had fallen. Burglars and sneak thieves were busy all day. A few days ago nine members of the Trostel family were killed by the explosion on Archer avenue. A carriage in their funeral cortège is run into by an electric car and three of its occupants are severely injured.

Numerous other accidents and fatalities happened on this "quiet" Sunday and formed the staple of the news in the Monday papers. It suggests the question, what has happened that Sunday should be the least quiet and restful day of all the week, and that instead of being a "bridal of earth and sky" it has come to be a bridal of fire and fatality? Why is it that it has become the day of all the week for these horrifying events of every description? Why is it that Sunday in Europe is a day of peace and the American Sunday is fast getting to be a day of unrest, deaths, and disastrous fires? Certainly, so far as Sunday fires are concerned, the American record is not one to be proud of.

SCIENCE IN AMERICA.

In the January issue of the North American Review Mr. Carl Snyder had an article on "American Scientific Inferiority." In this article he took a country which is at present devoting itself largely to patting itself on the back and tried to convince it that in the domain of pure intellect it is hardly worthy to unloose the shoe latchets of the countries of the old world. Mr. Snyder's facts seemed so indisputable and his conclusions so inevitable that the reader was inclined to believe and tremble. It is comforting, therefore, to learn in the February issue of the North American that Mr. Snyder's colors were laid on too thick. At least Professor Newcomb seems to think they were. American science is not yet the peer of the science of Europe, but it has of late years shown great improvement. This improvement ought to be recognized and the men who are responsible for it commended. The present is better than the past and the future will be better than the present.

Before proceeding to self-congratulation, however, the American public should weigh well what Professor Newcomb has to say about "conditions which discourage scientific research in America." Unless these conditions are removed the American scientist will always work under a great disadvantage. "It is in our failure to estimate the individual scientific investigator," says Professor Newcomb, "that we stand so far behind other enlightened nations." Here, indeed is the source of the whole difficulty. One does not need an article in the North American Review to open one's eyes to it. It can be seen in every university in the United States.

The individual investigator, the man fitted for original research, the man whose accomplishments seem to the outside world almost as magical as if he had summoned spirits from the vasty deep, is the man whom our universities fail to provide with necessary leisure and befitting honor, whom rather they load down with undergraduate classes and administrative routine till he cannot stagger another step forward in the path of scientific discovery. Some few men, but only a few, have burst the red tape with which they have been bound and are giving themselves up to profitable study. And how large is the number of those who hardly rise to the dignity of being "hodmen of science," who are rather beasts of burden, and overdriven beasts at that! If the American universities need any one thing more than another it is endowed research, it is the possibility of continuous study for men who are capable of making their study valuable to the world, it is the abandonment of the present system of making scholars do the work of machines. Professor Newcomb aptly compares Faraday with Henry, Max-Müller with Whitney, and in each case points out the adverse circumstances which prevented the American from excelling. A paltry income and an excess of required work—these are burdens of American scholarship.

It is perhaps a consequence of such conditions that American scholars never receive the public recognition that is accorded to a man like Lord Kelvin in England, to a man like Berthelot in France, and to a man like Helmholtz in Germany. There the world of politics and government mingles freely with the world of letters and science. Here the two worlds are estranged.

This is a state from which learning should be rescued. America is now in a position to emulate Europe in fostering and developing science, art, and letters. The Carnegie Institute will doubtless do something to relieve scholarship of its present clogs. What scholarship needs, however, is, as Professor Newcomb says, an atmosphere of intelligent public opinion. In such an atmosphere is will throw out leaves of hope, and some day produce the fruit of maturity.

THE BUCKET SHOP TAX.

Among the war taxes whose repeal is recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means is the one which levies a tax of 2 cents on the hundred dollars on the transaction of bucket shops. A motion was made by a Democratic members of the committee to continue this tax, but it was defeated by a party vote. It is the desire of the majority to wipe out all the war taxes except the one on mixed flour. That tax is not imposed for revenue but for regulation—to protect the purchasers of flour against an adulterated article.

The argument that public policy calls for the retention of the tax on mixed flour may hold good as regards this tax on bucket shop transactions. The law as it now stands requires all persons who engage in the bucket shop business to file under oath a statement giving their names, residences, places of business, etc., to be entered in a book which shall be open to public inspection. The law provides also that the payment of taxes shall not exempt these persons from punishment under any State law against carrying on a bucket shop business. Therefore, as matters stand now, if men carry on a business of that kind without complying with the national law they are amenable to prosecution by the national authorities. If they comply with the national law they furnish the State authorities with evidence against themselves.

The Chicago Board of Trade has long waged war on the bucket shops, and it rejoiced last year over the enactment of the law containing these special provisions. The members of the board are satisfied that these provisions have assisted them materially in their war against the bucket shops and would regret profoundly their repeal.

The effort to secure the continuance of these bucket shop provisions will not cease with the failure in the Committee on Ways and Means. The amendment which it refused to accept will be offered in the House and if not successful there will be presented in the Senate. The associations which are interested in the suppression of that form of gambling known as bucket shopping have friends in Congress who will aid them in their attempt to have the anti-bucket shop features of the law of 1901 retained in force.

DR. E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS is sure there will be a war between the United States and Russia before long. The doctor, we fear, has been eating too much pie again.

MR. J. MACK TANNER could be of more service to the Yates administration by sitting as far back as possible and saying nothing.

O, ST. VALENTINE, what a quantity of rot is perpetrated in thy name!

MEANWHILE the Hon. Billy Mason seems to have suffered his objections to Uncle Sam's expansion policy to retire into the background.

AND NOW, if the Republican majority in the City Council should ever find itself unable to attend a Council meeting on account of sickness the Mayor will be in honor bound to declare no quorum present and adjourn.

THE "Rev." John Alexander Dowie appears to be trying to live up to Judge Tuley's opinion of him.

ELIJAH II. says he is worth more than $2,000,000. Then why is he making all this fuss over a paltry $178,000?

IF there is only one fire fiend he is doing a lot of work overtime.

KAISER WILHELM'S decree that Prince Henry shall speak only English while in America may also lessen the Prince's popularity among the Irish to a certain extent.

SENATOR COCKRELL'S fame is secure. History will recognize him as the man that forgot a dinner engagement at the White House.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Main Qualification.

"I see," said the young woman who had called to apply for a position, "you want a girl in your grocery department. I think I'd like the place."

"Have you had any experience in that line?" asked the manager of the department store.

"Yes, sir," she replied. "I can write 'one pound granulated sugar' with three scratches and a flourish."

She got the place.

A Little Too Late.

The eccentric millionaire decided to build a Venetian palace in the little lake that adorned his country home.

"It will be easy enough to build the palace," said the architect whom he was consulting, "but there may be some trouble about the foundation."

"Well, you start for Venice on the first steamer that sails for Europe. Find out how they lay the foundations for their palaces over there, and add your expenses to the bill."

The architect packed his valise and started.

In about two weeks the millionaire received the following cablegram:

"Venice, May 5.—Have made thorough investigation and find there has not been a foundation laid here for 500 years. CHUBB."

Creditable Business.

The person of whom we are speaking had been doing a general store business in a town in southern Illinois for about forty years.

One day he looked over his books. Then he went to the railway station and said to the agent:

"Can you sell me a round-trip ticket to Chicago good for six weeks, with stop-over at every station town?"

"What do you want such a ticket as that for?" asked the agent.

"Because I want to do a little collecting. There are people that owe me in every town between here and Chicago, and about 200 of 'em there."

With an Eye to the Future.

Girl with the Gibson Girl Neck—"That present of a silver pitcher for the bride is very pretty, but what is your idea in sending her that book on mnemonics besides?"

Girl with the Julia Marlowe Dimple—"So she'll be able to remember to send me something when it comes my turn to be married."

Superior Knowledge.

"You and your twin brother look exactly alike. You are just like two peas," remarked the stranger.

"But there are no two peas exactly alike," replied the little Boston boy, with something resembling irritation.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE KAISER'S FAREWELL TO PRINCE HENRY.

Aufwiedersehen, brother mine!
Farewells will soon be kissed;
And, ere you leave to breast the brine,
Give me once more your fist!

That mailed fist, clenched high in air
On many a foreign shore,
Enforcing coaling stations where
No stations were before;

That fist, which weaker nations view
As if 'twere Michael's own,
And which appalls the heathen who
Bow down to wood and stone.

But this trip no brass knuckles. Glove
That heavy mailed hand;
Your mission now is one of Love
And Peace—you understand.

All that's American you'll praise;
The Yank can do no wrong.
To use his own expressive phrase,
Just "jolly him along."

Express surprise to find, the more
Of Roosevelt you see,
How much I am like Theodore,
And Theodore like me.

I am, in fact (this might not be
A bad thing to suggest),
The Theodore of the East, and he
The Wilhelm of the West.

And, should you get a chance, find out—
If anybody knows—
Exactly what it's all about,
That Doctrine of Monroe's.

That's entre nous. My present plan
You know as well as I:
Be just as Yankee as you can;
If needs be, eat some pie.

Cut out the 'kraut, cut out Rhine wine,
Cut out the Schützenfest,
The Sängerbund, the Turnverein,
The Kommers, and the rest.

And if some fool society
"Die Wacht am Rhein" should sing,
YOU sing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee"—
The tune's "God Save the King."

To our own kindred in that land
There's not much you need tell.
Just tell them that you saw me, and
That I was looking well.

EDUCATIONAL note: Bozzie II., the mathematical dog, will find the square of the hypothenuse of a triangular dog biscuit before the School Principals' association this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE Mole St. Nicholas man that used to hear heavy firing has moved down to the Island of Curacoa and is hearing things.

A PRIZE fiddling contest is booked for Mineral Point, Wis., next week. Kubelik, Ysaye, and Kreisler will be unable to compete, but the boys that play at barn dances are expected in force, with the "Arkansaw Travelor," "Money Musk," and other things.

NO, Henry; a pingpong ball is not a Chinese dance; neither is it a charity ball. You must watch the papers more closely.

WOULDN'T STAY IN PLACE.

Miss Carrie Jones is recovering from an accidentally dislocated hip received some time ago.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

RATHER open just now.

Among those incorporated yesterday was Owarzyiwo Huzarow Krola Zygmunta Igo Podopiekasw Jozefa, Chicago. The last word looks familiar.

AN ARMOUR HAMM.

Omaha marriage license: To Frank P. Hamm of Armour, S. D.

THE trouble is that Evanston's Chief of Police took Evanston at its word. It develops, however, that Evanston is no better or worse than the rest of the world, and an honest reformer will get himself disliked there as elsewhere.

FRED LANDIS, brother of the Congressman, declared in a speech: "The Republican party has sent to heaven the grandest aristocrats of freedom since liberty bell tolled for the last of the fathers," and the Chesterton (Ind.) Tribune says that "a man who can talk like that ought to be in Congress." We should say so. He's just grand.

THE new spouter in the Yellowstone Park has been named the Twentieth Century. That's also the name of a club.

POOR Governor Taft! He has to live in a palace, and he can't save enough out of his $20,000 salary to buy a paper of finecut.

AGREES WITH HERR ARMBRUSTER.

Mr. Victor Herbert comes to us also with an admirable orchestra, which is playing better all the time. Mr. Herbert once belonged to us; so did Mr. Thomas. Neither of these gentlemen should have been allowed to depart, but New York's artistic mistakes are so many and so obvious it is unnecessary to allude to them.—Life.

MR. FRANK JAMES is quite right. Plays glorifying outlawry, such as "The James Brothers in Missouri," are injurious to the youth of our country and should be censored off the stage. In the little matter of elevating, or holding up, the stage, Mr. James is competent to criticise.

BLIM FINALLY GOT THE CONTRACT.

Ten years ago the village board took steps to purchase a safe. The matter was taken up at least once a year ever since until a few weeks ago, when it was decided to buy a second-hand one for $35 from Dr. Blim.—Chicago Heights Signal.

PANAMAHATMA McGINNIS.
("Sitting in the Silence.")

Sitting in the Silence,
Thinking through your hat,
Waiting for a tip to learn
Just where you are at;
List'ning for a message
With deep meaning fraught;
Feeling somewhat queer inside—
This we call New Thought.

AN Ohio paper says that Mrs. Ida Biddle of Richmond, a believer in the Dowie faith, has lost her reason. It would have sufficed to have stated that she is a believer in the Dowie faith.

OPINION seems all one way on the question of irrigation. Irrigation is certainly good for that arid feeling.

THE RAGTIME NOVELIST.

To the Paris Exposition went John Philip on a mission; to cut some Yankee capers and to take the town by storm.
He played his latest ragtime, all his choicest marchy jagtime, and if the papers tell the truth his greeting was quite warm.
He played before the Kaiser, who they say is vastly wiser than all the learned professors of every school and clime;
And this great and only critic, both didactic, analytic, said: "Es gibt gar nicht bessers! Ausgezeichnet ist 'ragtime'!"
As he cautiously glanced headward, when he played before King Edward, he caught a wink of pleasure as it left the royal eye;
And he swelled up with ambition, having thus performed his mission, and for fame in greater measure he concluded he would try.
Having conquered all the critics with his ragtime metaphysics, he has shelved his marchy marches, and I'm sure they'll not be missed;
And with pen instead of baton (he can hardly keep his hat on) he begins to make us tired as a ragtime novelist.

R. WAGNER O'LEARY.

DON'T say anything uncomplimentary about the Filipinos. They hear about it, and it makes them huffy. Jolly 'em along until we get them where we want 'em.

SOUNDS BUGHOUSE TO US.

Oscar Whetstone and Mose Webb were plowing all last week for corn. Well, how does that sound for men of brains?—Benton (Ill.) Independent.

DOWIE never gets so excited as to forget to take up the collection.

WORD comes that Senator Mason is furious. O, fudge!

ONLY one more day of the world, the flesh, and the devil.

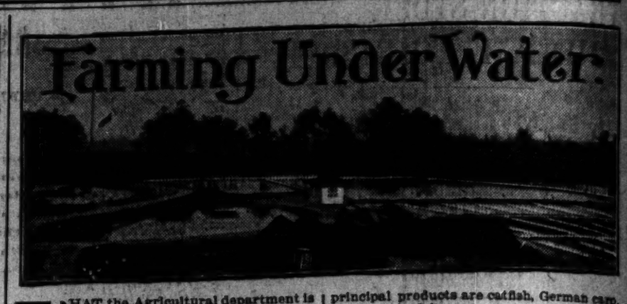
WON'T you try the New Thought?

COME into our vibrations.

THEY won't shock you.

B. L. T.

Farming Under Water.



WHAT the Agricultural department is doing for the farmers of the country the Fish commission of the national government, aided by the commissions of the several States, is doing for the fishermen and for all the great interests which depend upon the products of the waters. As the Agricultural department is introducing new varieties of vegetables and is constantly teaching farmers how they may increase their crops, so the Fish commission introduces new varieties of fish, and by careful and scientific study determines in what ways the great fisheries of the United States may be protected and extended. Its work is hardly appreciated by the public, and yet its reports are full of information which is always interesting and sometimes sensational. The last report of the commission is just at hand. Here are some items extracted from it:

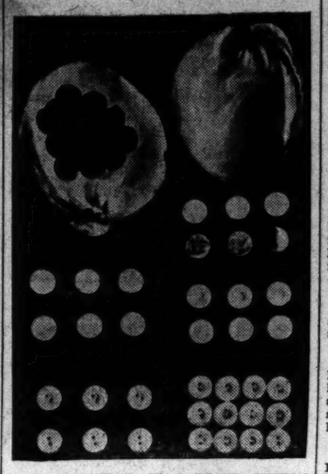
Half-developed oysters and bivalves which are in poor flesh, as a stockman would say, are now kept in regular pens and fattened for the market, as if they were pigs or other live stock.

More than 70,000 pounds of so-called caviar, which was sold last year in Chicago and New York, was really taken from Mississippi River catfish instead of from sturgeon.

Since 1890 the number of ships in the American whaling fleet has decreased from ninety-seven to forty. There is a steady falling off in the production of both sperm oil and whalebone.

There are 10,000 men engaged in fishing on the great lakes, and the total capital invested is $6,600,000. The number of vessels engaged is 208, and of small boats 3,300.

In 1885 the total catch of salted mackerel in the United States was 330,000 barrels. In



THE EVOLUTION OF A PEARL BUTTON FROM A MISSISSIPPI RIVER CLAM SHELL.

1886 it was only 80,000 barrels, and it has never since reached a yearly total of 100,000 barrels.

During the last year the United States Fish commission distributed to various waters more than 2,000,000,000 fish and eggs.

The cars of the Fish commission traveled 105,000 miles during the year in the distribution of fish and eggs.

In Florida and other suitable waters beds of sponges are now set out, and marketable sponges are grown from small cuttings, just as vegetables are raised in the same way.

Each year it becomes increasingly difficult to secure lobster eggs along the New England coast. At the same time the number of lobsters taken each year does not greatly decrease.

The diseases of fishes are now being carefully and scientifically studied by a scientist under the direction of the commission. Already he has found cures for several fish epidemics which prevail in hatching stations. Perhaps before long it will be possible to call the fish doctor when disease breaks out among the finny tribe anywhere.

Proof that the efforts of the commission in planting fish in strange waters have been successful are plenty. Rainbow trout, for instance, are now caught in Texas, Virginia, and many other States, where until the commission planted the eggs they were entirely unknown. In the same way salmon are now quite plentiful in the upper waters of the Delaware River.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMER WITH NETS OUT.

The biological survey of the great lakes, which has been in progress several years, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Half a dozen scientists are spending much of their time in careful study of the various forms of animal life in which the waters of the great lakes abound.

Stations for the artificial hatching and rearing of clams and lobsters in large numbers have been established at several points along the Atlantic coast. The experiments have gone so far as to make it clear that the business of clam farming or the raising of clams for the market offers large pecuniary returns.

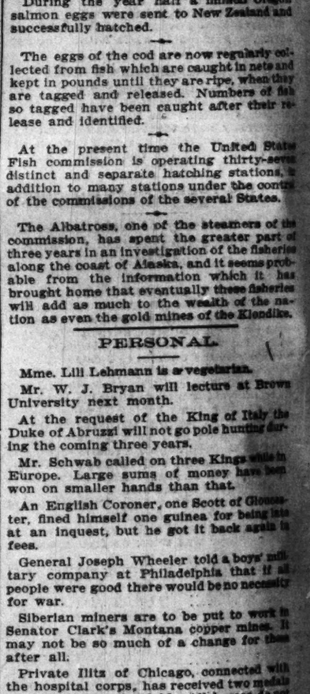
The commission is preparing a pamphlet setting forth the possibilities in the direction of gathering useful seaweeds along the long coast line of the United States. This is a business which is practically neglected in the United States, while in France, for instance, the annual crop of seaweed amounts to more than $1,000,000, the product being used for fertilizer and in other ways.

There has been a surprising increase in the catch of German carp both in the great lakes and in the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Equally surprising has been the increase in the demand for these fish. The annual catch in the Mississippi and its tributaries, for instance, is now upwards of 12,000,000 pounds, valued at $300,000. It is even suggested that a considerable proportion of the so-called "boneless codfish" sold in certain cities is really a product of the lately despised carp.

The fisheries of the Mississippi River and its tributaries have increased with great rapidity during the last few years. Last year they exceeded in quantity and almost equaled in value the entire yield of all the other interior waters of the United States, the great lakes being alone excepted. The principal products are catfish, German carp, and buffalo fish.

The men who gather clam shells along the Mississippi River and its tributaries last year gathered and sold nearly 40,000,000 pounds, for which they received more than $205,000. The shells are used in the manufacture of pearl buttons, there being a number of large factories in the various river towns, principally in Iowa.

The fisheries in Washington, Oregon, and California have had a tremendous increase during the last five years. At present there is nearly $13,000,000 invested in the business



FISH COMMISSION STEAMER ALBATROSS.

in these States. More than 20,000 people are employed in these fisheries.

The sponge yield in Florida last year amounted to 365,000 pounds, worth $367,000.

The increased value of sealskins in 1900 induced the lessees of the Pribilof Islands, the breeding grounds of the seal herds, to kill 15,000 2-year-old seals, whereas the rule has been not to kill any seal which has not reached the age of at least 3 years. If this killing of 2-year-olds is allowed to continue it is certain that the seal herd will be soon exterminated.

During the year half a million Oregon salmon eggs were sent to New Zealand and successfully hatched.

The eggs of the cod are now regularly collected from fish which are caught in nets and kept in pounds until they are ripe, when they are tagged and released. Numbers of fish so tagged have been caught after their release and identified.

At the present time the United States Fish commission is operating thirty-seven distinct and separate hatching stations, in addition to many stations under the control of the commissions of the several States.

The Albatross, one of the steamers of the commission, has spent the greater part of three years in an investigation of the fisheries along the coast of Alaska, and it seems probable from the information which it has brought home that eventually these fisheries will add as much to the wealth of the nation as even the gold mines of the Klondike.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Lili Lehmann is a vegetarian.

Mr. W. J. Bryan will lecture at Brown University next month.

At the request of the King of Italy the Duke of Abruzzi will not go pole hunting during the coming three years.

Mr. Schwab called on three Kings while in Europe. Large sums of money have been won on smaller hands than that.

An English Coroner, one Scott of Gloucester, fined himself one guinea for being late at an inquest, but he got it back again in fees.

General Joseph Wheeler told a boys' military company at Philadelphia that if all people were good there would be no necessity for war.

Siberian miners are to be put to work in Senator Clark's Montana copper mines. It may not be so much of a change for them after all.

Private Iltis of Chicago, connected with the hospital corps, has received two medals for bravery on the field. All heroes do not wear shoulder straps.

Until Senator Kearns of Utah arrived Senator Depew's watch was the costliest watch in the Senate. Now, Mr. Depew asks Senator Kearns what time it is.

Prince Henry fears, and not without reason, that his reception in the United States will be more German than American. And he comes to see the native American as he is at home.

Mayor Seth Low lately considered a petition signed by Citizen Seth Low, and granted the relief prayed for. It is said Mr. Low did not attempt to influence the Mayor in the slightest degree in the matter.

It is not yet decided who shall head the commission which may possibly be sent to Europe in behalf of the St. Louis fair. Admiral Dewey is of higher rank than Lieutenant General Miles, but the army has always had preference over the navy because it was created first.

Portrait of a Gentleman.

Should always remember that he is not beyond criticism.
Takes care not to wound the feelings of a sensitive person.
Never forgets the respect due to advancing age.
Will not boast of his ability to hide little peccadillos.
Never speaks sneeringly of a person not so well informed as he.
Has no time for the tittle-tattle of women acquaintances.
Can pass through a crowd without an exhibition of rudeness.
Shows cordial regard for a woman's objections to tobacco smoke.
Carries himself in a way to show he is not a make-believe gentleman.
Never enters a private office without doffing his hat.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In Moderation.

"I'm worried about that young man," said Colonel Stilwell, confidentially, to the hostess, who had introduced him to a rising young astronomer.

"Why?"

"He looked up at the sky and commenced talking about seeing dragons and great bears, and a lot of things, till I took the liberty of telling him that people who can't see things in moderation ought to let 'em alone."—Washington Star.

Not the Climate.

"My predecessor, I believe," said the new missionary, "did not live here long. I suppose the climate killed him."

"Really," replied the cannibal chief, "I rather incline to the belief that our cooking had a great deal to do with it."

Lucky, Indeed.

Boskirk—"There goes Krimmins on crutches. He's a lucky man."

Fosdick—"How lucky? Why, didn't he have both legs broken by a trolley car?"

Boskirk—"Yes; and now all the motormen stop for him to get aboard."

COMMENT OF THE EDITORS

VIEWS OF CURRENT NEWS EXPRESSED IN LEADING PAPERS.

Southern Journalists Do Not Believe Congress Will Reduce the Representation of the Southern States Which Have Disfranchised the Negroes—Yellow and White Butter and the Protection Demanded by the Farmer—France in the Dumps.

Possibly the Southern papers are correct which are saying that the Republicans will not pass a bill in this Congress to take away from Louisiana, South Carolina, Mississippi, and the rest of the negro disfranchising States some of the representation in the House of Representatives and the Electoral College which they dishonestly hold. If those papers are wise, however, they will not do any boasting about the immunity of their region. The chief reason why the Republican Congressional caucus the other day adjourned to next week without taking any action on this disfranchisement issue was that the question was big and that several different ways of dealing with it were proposed. It is true, of course, that the punishment of the offending States would bring back the sectional line into politics. The region which would be primarily responsible for this thing—the South—would be the chief sufferer. On a division on the sectional line the Republicans would win. The South is pretty solid already.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What Will We Do?

The complications involved in any correction that may be attempted of Southern suffrage conditions have hardly been exceeded by any problem submitted to the American people in recent years. Everybody recognizes the essential injustice in giving forty-five men in Mississippi, even if they all go to the polls, the same voting power in Congress and in the Electoral College that 100 men in Massachusetts possess. But whether the South concedes the unfairness of the present situation or not, the power to change it is in the hands of the North and of the Republican party. With them the question is, What are we going to do about it?—Boston Transcript.

BUTTER VS. OLEOMARGARINE.

Oleo Should Not Imitate.

The last thought that seems to enter the mind of anybody in relation to the oleo bill or the bearing it may have on the interests of the consumer. The farmer and those who are urging legislation in his interest desire to have an almost prohibitory tax levied on its manufacture. The packer is naturally anxious to pursue a lucrative business unhampered by hostile legislation. Meanwhile the consumer is ground between the upper and the nether millstone; he is to absorb the product and furnish the profits in either case, but further than that no one takes any account of him. As a matter of fact, the only possible protection to the consumer is to prohibit the coloring of oleo in imitation of butter, and designate some tint other than yellow which may be used instead. For the consumer this is the only infallible test. Marking the package, no matter how plainly, is but a superficial measure, affording no safeguard except to those who purchase their own supplies in the original package.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Yellow and White Butter.

Notoriously, makers of butter and oleomargarine use coloring matter, so as to give to their products the semblance of butter made when cows feed on fresh pastures. For a fact, if not a well-known one, butter made during eight months of the year shades off from rich yellow of June to white in December.—St. Paul Dispatch.

PRESERVING PUBLIC HEALTH.

Be Careful in Shaving.

One of the physicians connected with New York City's health department gives expression to his belief that the barber shop is a factor to be considered seriously in the health of every community, and offers a list of "Don'ts" for barbers that is eloquent in proving the soundness of his conclusions. Face sponges, powder puffs, and alum sticks are among the paraphernalia of the barber he would have thrown away. He thinks the razor should be sterilized every time it is used, and that the barber should be compelled by law to wash his hands thoroughly after finishing with a customer. Of course, he does not declare that it is often possible to trace sickness or disease to the common use of the same utensils by a majority of the customers of the average barber shop; but there is a world of sound common sense in what he advises. Nearly every man who does not practice the cleanly and desirable habit of shaving himself has his favorite "shop," but inquiry and observation reveal the fact that comparatively few customers of a given barber provide their own razors, cups, soap, bruches, and other concomitants.—Philadelphia Times.

Congress Full of Microbes.

The Houses of Congress are said to contain millions of microbes to the square inch. The architect of the Capitol says the Capitol is the happy home of the microbe, and that among the germs that dwell in the building are those of lockjaw, tuberculosis, typhoid, anthracis, steptocel, and "grip," the latter, he says, being largely in the majority. It seems that the microbes went to Congress at the time of the civil war, when the chambers of both the Upper and the Lower House and various committee-rooms as well were used as a hospital.—Boston Globe.

FRANCE IS IN THE DUMPS.

We Lead in Silkmaking.

And now a lament comes from France, voiced by the Industrie Laniere, a leading French newspaper, that the United States is rapidly outstripping that country in silk manufactures, a branch of industry that the most optimistic believers in this country's future would not have dared to predict as much as two decades ago. And, as in most other things of the kind where our supremacy is established, it is because of our larger capital and superior machinery and more modern methods. We are credited with having already displaced French manufactured articles in silken fabrics in many markets of the world, and French interests are, of course, the sufferers. After liberal praise of our tools and machinery, that paper attributes another of our advantages to our relation to labor, which seems there to have by customs established some rights which French capital is obliged to contend with to its disadvantage, and which enables us to develop the business on new lines free from the routine methods of that country.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Men Afraid of Women.

John McMackin, the New York Commissioner of Labor, has made public his annual report relative to the condition of labor in New York State, and in it he says that the competition of women is a factor of the situation which is causing no small alarm. The report is confined to organized wage earners. —Des Moines Register.

Want the Referendum.

The convention of labor unions in Missouri recently held in St. Joseph passed resolutions demanding the referendum and direct legislation.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Must Protect Our Labor.

The Republican leaders in Congress are responsible for the passage of suitable legislation at this session which will protect American labor and industries against the servile labor of China and its fruits.—San Francisco Chronicle.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO FLORIDA.

Shortest Route—Quickest Time—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Chicago and Florida Limited departs 1:02 p. m. Arrives Jacksonville and St. Augustine next evening. Solid train.

Chicago and Nashville Limited departs 7 p. m. Arrives Florida second morning. Through sleeper to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Ticket office, 181 Adams street. Phone Central 555

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Grain Shipments at a Low Mark on All Lines — Merchandise Traffic Saves Earnings.

Grain business of both the Eastern and Western roads is at low ebb. East-bound shipments from Chicago last week were the smallest in six weeks, and grain brought here by the Western roads was the smallest amount in over seven years.

If it were not for large local and merchandise traffic extreme dullness would prevail, and instead of reporting increases in earnings all lines would have to report decreases.

East-bound shipments of flour last week were 162,506 barrels, 4,008 barrels less than the previous week, and 46,988 barrels less than last year. Grain shipments were 1,757,000 bushels, a decrease of 71,000 bushels for the week, and a loss of 788,000 bushels from last year. Provision shipments were 27,738 tons, an increase of 721 tons over the previous week and a gain of 5,200 tons over last year.

Causes for Light Receipts.

The great falling off in grain deliveries here by the Western roads is due to light holdings at interior stations, small farmers' deliveries as a result of the cold weather, unsatisfactory prices, and to small loadings. The feature was the lightness of the corn traffic. Receipts of corn last week were only 322,000 bushels, compared with 2,081,000 bushels last year. The total loss on all grains from the previous week was 590,000 bushels, a loss of 3,338,000 bushels from last year, and from 1900 it was 4,318,000 bushels.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul brought in twice as much grain as any of the other roads, 34 per cent of the total. The Northwestern held second place with 17 per cent, and the Burlington, Illinois Central, and Elgin, Joliet and Eastern had 10 per cent each. The Rock Island fell down to 7 per cent; the Great Western got 3 per cent, the Wisconsin Central 3 per cent, and the Santa Fé and Wabash 1 per cent each. The Santa Fé and Rock Island are taking the bulk of the Missouri River grain to the gulf.

Figures on Income Account.

Some interesting statistics are contained in the preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1901, just submitted by the statistician of the Interstate Commerce commission.

From the report it appears that the gross earnings of the railways for the year were $1,578,164,205. The gross earnings for the year ending on June 30, 1900, were $1,487,044,814. These amounts indicate an increase in excess of $92,000,000 during the year 1901. The earnings from passenger service amounted to $426,909,210, or 27.05 per cent of the total gross earnings. The freight service contributed $1,114,740,770, or 70.64 per cent; miscellaneous earnings amounted to $36,514,225. The average amount of gross earnings per mile of line was $8,211, which is greater than the average of any prior year for which reports have been rendered to the commission. With respect to the passenger service, the earnings per mile of line were $2,221, the freight earnings amounting to $5,800 per mile of line.

The operating expenses aggregated $1,028,156,281, which indicates an average outlay on this account of $5,323 per mile of line. Making a comparison between these preliminary figures of 1901 and the final figures for 1900, it appears that gross earnings increased $489 per mile of line, operating expenses $330, and net earnings $159.

The net earnings of the railways included in the present report were $550,007,924, and as the net earnings of the same railways for 1900, disregarding unimportant exceptions, were $519,430,706, there was an increase of $35,577,218 in this item.

From the income statement of the operating companies included in the report under consideration, it appears that the surplus from their operations for the year ending on June 30, 1901, was $77,544,735. The surplus for the previous year shown in the final report was $87,657,933. For 1897, instead of a surplus, there was a deficit of $6,120,483.

Illinois Central Earnings.

Earnings of the Illinois Central for December and for the six months ended on Dec. 31 were as follows:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross	$ 3,418,525	$ 3,267,706	$ 145,419
Oper. expenses	3,133,762	1,992,138	141,624
Net	1,278,363	1,275,568	3,795
From July 1—			
Gross	20,625,029	18,456,700	2,178,329
Oper. expenses	13,946,000	13,042,229	903,771
Net	6,689,029	5,413,871	2,275,158

Gross earnings of the Illinois Central for January were $3,394,666, against $3,220,473 for the same month last year, an increase of $174,193.

Transportation Notes.

The Union Pacific and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha have abrogated the agreement under which the Union Pacific operated trains over the Omaha road's tracks between Sioux City, Ia., and Norfolk, Neb. Sioux City is therefore no longer a terminal of the Union Pacific.

W. H. Marshall has been appointed General Superintendent of the Lake Shore road to succeed A. H. Smith, who was recently appointed General Superintendent of the New York Central. Mr. Marshall has been Superintendent of Motive Power of the Lake Shore for a number of years. It is understood he will be succeeded by H. F. Ball.

C. D. Dunann, City Passenger Agent of the Chicago Great Western railway of this city, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, with headquarters at San Francisco. His appointment will take effect March 1.

NEW MOVE IN MERGER SUITS.

Defendants in Causes Filed in Minnesota Courts File Applications for Change of Venue.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10.—Demands for a change of venue from Hennepin County to Ramsey County were filed today in the Ramsey District Court in the two "merger suits" begun in Hennepin County and filed in the District Court of that county on Jan. 31 last.

Each suit is brought to restrain the so-called merger as contrary to the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Under the law of Minnesota, the demand by the defendants is sufficient to bring about the change of venue.

TO FILL PLACE OF A. H. SMITH.

W. H. Marshall Has Been Appointed General Superintendent of the Lake Shore Road.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—W. H. Marshall has been appointed General Superintendent of the Lake Shore road, to succeed A. H. Smith, who was recently appointed General Superintendent of the New York Central lines. It is understood that H. F. Ball will succeed Mr. Marshall in the motive power department.

NO RAILWAY PASSES ALLOWED.

Washington Governor Says He Will Dismiss Any State Employe Who Accepts Transportation.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Governor McBride of this State has made a new move in his war on the railway lobby. He has announced his intention to dismiss any State employe who accepts a pass over a railroad, and declares he will yet crush out the lobby.

ATTORNEY GIVEN LONG TERM.

W. A. Lewis of Spokane, Convicted of Cheating Woman Client, to Serve Seven Years.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 10.—Seven years in the penitentiary at Walla Walla, was the sentence imposed upon Attorney W. A. Lewis today, convicted of stealing more than $1,000 from Mrs. Nettie Bauer Platt, one of his clients.

Children Locked in House Perish.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Will Jones and his wife locked up their three children, ranging in age from 1 to 4 years, in their cabin, and went to a funeral, today. When they returned, an hour later, the building was in flames and the children burned to death.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

SMALLPOX CRISIS IS NEAR

THREE-FOURTHS TOTAL CASES IN TRIBUTARY CITIES.

Experts Say an Epidemic Can Be Prevented in Chicago Only by Stringent Repressive Measures—Latest Victim a Cleaner of Cars Which Pass Though Infected Area—Four Cases Since Sunday, All of Which Were Brought to This City.

Three-fourths of the smallpox cases reported in the United States are in the territory surrounding and tributary to Chicago. That this city can be protected from this disease only by a united effort to stamp it out in this affected territory was shown again yesterday. The latest victim was Emma Kyle, a cleaner of cars for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

"This woman evidently was the victim of contagion brought here by the railway coaches running through the stricken territory in Iowa and other Western States," said Health Commissioner Reynolds. "This proves most effectively the urgent need for the vaccination of employés of all railroads traversing the stricken area and the thorough disinfection of railway coaches."

Infection on Many Trains.

"There is probably a case of infection on every train running through Iowa, Wisconsin, and other surrounding States where smallpox has been rapidly spreading," said Chief Medical Inspector Spalding. "Nobody knows it, but it is true, and thus the contagion is spread. In Des Moines the other day I found a man scrubbing the floors at the railway depot. Yet he had had the disease for seventeen days, and no one had been the wiser, while all who passed him had been exposed to the disease."

As a result of the discovery of the last case the crusade planned by cooperation with the railroads is being pressed all the more actively. Strict sanitary orders already have been issued by the Chicago and Alton, and seventeen other roads are expected to follow the same line at once.

Alton Staff Is Instructed.

On Sunday Dr. Howard Crutcher, consulting surgeon of the Alton, met every member of the medical staff of that line at Mexico, Mo. It was determined then to require vaccination of every employé of the system. The labor camps along the lines, too, are to be regularly inspected and every laborer along the tracks vaccinated.

Another order requires the disinfection of every coach on the road. In a case of smallpox is discovered on any train the coach in which the victim is found must be cut off the train at once, no matter at what station it may be, and the local medical authorities required to disinfect the car at once and take proper steps to stop contagion.

Four New Cases Reported.

Four new cases of smallpox, a total of fifty-one this month, have been found in Chicago since Sunday. In each instance the victim had never been vaccinated and the infection was brought here. The new patients now being cared for are:

Allen, Ray, 27 years old, 283 Clark street; never vaccinated; came from Milwaukee Feb. 1 on a steamboat of the Barry line; taken ill day of arrival.

Kyle, Emma, 37 years, 302 Grand avenue; never vaccinated; car cleaner for Northwestern railroad.

McGrady, John, 26 years old, 810 Holt avenue; never vaccinated; came from Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 31; became ill two days after arrival.

Sander, Peter, 22 years old; never vaccinated; came from Star, Ill., Jan. 19 and taken sick Feb. 1.

Disease Brought to the City.

Despite the fact that 73 per cent of the total cases reported to the marine hospital service are in territory tributary to Chicago, the wonderful immunity of this city continues. Last year conditions were exactly reversed—there were 30 per cent of the total cases in Chicago and surrounding territory and 70 per cent in the other sections of the country.

During the week there were 536 deaths from all causes, an increase of 2.5 per cent in the mortality rate over the previous week and of 10.3 per cent over the rate of the corresponding period of last year. Pneumonia, scarlet fever, and diphtheria showed the greatest increase as causes of death. Influenza is actually epidemic.

SMALLPOX ON THE DECREASE.

Illinois Health Report Shows 2,600 Cases in 57 Counties—1,000 Less than Last Report.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—The State Board of Health today announced that from reports received from all over the State, smallpox now exists in fifty-seven counties, with an aggregate of 2,600 cases, a decrease of 1,000 cases since the last report made to the board on Jan. 1.

In towns, townships, and counties where strict quarantine is observed, and where the vaccination proclamation has been issued and held to, the disease has practically disappeared.

YACHT CLUB IN A TURMOIL.

Court of Inquiry to Investigate Member's Alleged Charge of Ignorance by Regatta Committee.

It is declared Mr. Bell, in an article, asserted that the Regatta committee of the Yacht club did not know the difference between a catboat and a yacht. This, to some, appeared a serious reflection on their nautical knowledge, so the investigation will be sweeping.

The court of inquiry convenes at the clubhouse, 203 Sixty-third street, tomorrow evening. It is vested with power to fine, suspend, or expel. Mr. Bell is now in Florida, but will be represented by counsel. His choice of counsel is said to be a former member of the club who was expelled, which is a further irritation to some members.

YATES AGREES TO AN INQUIRY.

Governor Insists, However, That Charges Against Pontiac Reformatory Employes Be Specific.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—Governor Yates today sent a reply to the resolutions sent him by the board of Supervisors of Livingston County requesting an investigation of the conduct of all the officials of the State Reformatory at Pontiac, in which he says he sent the communication to the Board of Managers at Pontiac, requesting them to investigate fully any charges of a specific nature which may be made against the superintendent or other employés. He requests that the charges be specific, otherwise the superintendent or other employés might, by resort to an injunction, postpone indefinitely, as Dr. Marshall has done, an investigation by the board. Upon such charges being presented in writing, Governor Yates says he will submit them to a competent commission for investigation.

TRIAL OF MAYOR OPENS.

Charles F. Shilling of Decatur Appears in Court to Answer Charges of Malfeasance.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—The trial of Mayor Charles F. Shilling, indicted for malfeasance in office since his inauguration last May, began in the Circuit Court this afternoon.

The prosecution grows out of the alleged failure of Mayor Shilling to have the laws enforced against gambling, open saloons on Sundays, the slot machines, and Midway shows during carnival week last October.

The Rev. S. H. Bowyer, pastor of the Baptist Church; E. B. Dimock, J. L. Deck, Clarence Walt, J. S. Starr, and other citizens secured the evidence which resulted in the indictment of the Mayor.

The attorneys are engaged in securing a jury.

Diamonds. Low prices, easy terms, small payments. Loftis Bros., 100 State street.

DR. PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

Good health depends mostly upon the food we eat.

We can't be healthy if we take alum or other poison daily in our food.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely free from alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders induce dyspepsia, liver complaint and kidney trouble. Alum may not kill, but undermines the health, and ill health makes life miserable.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND

BELIEVED TO POINT TO NEW INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.

Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Said to Be Acting for Third Party, Secures Vacant Property in Manufacturing District Valued at $94,000—South Side Apartment Building Changes Owners — Other Deals in Chicago Realty—Three Trust Deeds.

A transfer of vacant property in the manufacturing district, valued at $94,000, to the Merchants' Loan and Trust company yesterday is thought to presage another large industrial enterprise. The trust company is said to be acting for a third party, whose identity is not disclosed.

The property is at the southwest corner of Rockwell and Twenty-sixth streets, north front, 333.7 feet through to the West Fork of the South Branch. It was conveyed by Eugene D. Fisk of Guilford, Conn. Only a nominal consideration was named in the deed, but revenue stamps for $45.75 indicate a value of $94,090.

Apartment-House Sold.

Another transfer with a nominal consideration involved the apartment house property at the southwest corner of Oakwood and Ellis avenues, valued at $60,000. The property was sold by S. Faulkner to Isabella C. McGinnis, and has ground dimensions of 165x200 feet, each front. It is improved with a three-story building.

William H. Morris and others conveyed to William L. De Beck the premises on Calumet avenue, 148½ feet south of Forty-fourth street, east front, 49½x137½ feet, for $26,000, with flat improvements.

Samuel M. Church and others conveyed to Arnold H. Strassburger the northwest corner of Lincoln and Belmont avenues, 75x75 feet, for $21,000.

Other Local Realty Deals.

For a nominal consideration A. F. Dreutzer conveyed to Calvin Hall the southeast corner of Central avenue and Ninety-first street, west front, 400x123 feet. Hall conveyed the property to A. P. Whitman for $10,000.

Thomas R. Lyon bid in at foreclosure sale at the Real Estate board the Thalia Hall property, at the southeast corner of West Eighteenth street and Allport avenue, a four-story building, with ground dimensions of 124x120 feet, for $79,000.

BEANS BOIL FOR JUSTICE AND HE DECIDES NOVEL SUIT.

Ends Case by Ordering Local Merchant to Pay $124 Bill for Stuff Bought a Year Ago.

"I am compelled to render my decision in this case in favor of the beans," declared Justice Underwood yesterday, and the famous bean case was brought to a close.

As a result George Emme of Chicago was ordered to pay Ignatius Gross of New York $124 for a consignment of beans he purchased more than a year ago.

The justice decided the case in his own mind when the beans he took to test came to a boil within the six-hour time limit Friday morning. His effort disproved the testimony of many witnesses produced by Emme.

INDIANS PLAN NEW COLONY.

Citizen's Band of Pottawattomies Seeking Tract of Land in Mexico.

Guthrie, Ok. T., Feb. 10.—The Citizen's band of Pottawattomie Indians, of whom there are 1,800 in southeastern Oklahoma, have appointed a committee of four to visit the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, to prepare for the removal to and the colonization of lands near Tampico by 200 members of this tribe.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

John Tempel, Alvina Ernst ..... 24—23
Byron H. Bullard, Cora A. McCoy ..... 28—18
Ernest Vanderhydon, Aurora, Ill.; Lula M. McCoy ..... 23—19
Julius Herman, Davenport, Ia.; Nettie Printz, St. Louis, Mo. ..... 26—25
Albert Elson, Fannie Neuman ..... 22—21
Daniel McKellin, Anna Rathenberg ..... 22—22
Vito Fortorello, Maria Marro ..... 21—17
William Welch, Henlen Wright ..... 20—20
Joseph H. Klank, Katherine O'Brien ..... 23—22
Lawrence O'Dea, Honora Farrell ..... 26—22
Elbert E. Groves, Denver, Colo.; Flory Kemp ..... 31—26
Frank Sluka, Josephine Novak ..... 23—22
James H. Jones, Emma Wood ..... 25—20
Hermann Ernst, Lillie Martin ..... 32—20
Chapman J. Shanklin, Sandoval, Ill.; Ella Sullivan, Rutland, Ill. ..... 36—27
Herbert B. Crosby, Catherine A. Dakin, Evanston, Ill. ..... 30—26
Andrew Burdan, Emma Carrow ..... 24—22
Oliver Fregeau, Marie St. Aubin ..... 24—16
Samuel T. Satterthwaite, Fargo, N. D.; Jennie L. Lewis, Minneapolis, Minn. ..... 47—29
Thomas McGovern, Ada S. McMahon ..... 27—26
Henry W. Foote, Agnes Heaton ..... 21—19
Harry S. Doyle, St. Louis, Mo.; Daisy M. Richardson ..... 25—21
Harry Swanson, Elsedora A. Hakenson ..... 35—23
Charles Vandquist, Mary Malloy ..... 27—25
Joseph Lisdero, Joliet, Ill.; Sophie Hanson, same ..... 21—18
Fred W. Thoma, Blue Island, Ill.; Annie Sauerbier 1
Richard F. Bonstal, Minnie Partensky ..... 27—22
Alex Cejnor, Agnes Herda ..... 22—18
Harry C. Williams, Ida Drumm ..... 24—23
Gus B. Landres, Zella Lalnter ..... 24—26
Thomas Rush, Ponca, Ill.; Margaret Logue ..... 30—26
James P. Bushnell, Marguerite Lozo ..... 21—18
Bernard J. Ford, Susan Cooper ..... 41—41
George Leitzow, Joliet, Ill.; Annie Kavaney, same ..... 42—38
William Loesch, Julia Sanders ..... 34—27
Herman Johnson, Selma Anderson ..... 28—24
Joseph Milhouse, Gertrude Setser ..... 24—20
John H. Brunker, Zettie Lewis ..... 44—36
Thomas Courtney, Mary Kennedy ..... 26—30
Mayfield Poulton, Lillie Rouse ..... 21—21
Anthony L. Healy, Annie Mahoney ..... 24—23
Leslie R. Thompson, Selma O. Carlson ..... 23—24
Frederick Hill, Mary Entzminger ..... 25—21
Henry Peach, Therese Smith ..... 23—21
William Dorman Jr., Claudia Steck ..... 23—20
Max Merdenrich, Augusta Schmidt ..... 31—27

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William Rehg, Margaret Doyle ..... 21—19
Nary Wellett, Kankakee, Ill.; Irene Gerard, same ..... 31—20
Purdy B. Mosher, Milwaukee, Wis.; Maude Lee, same ..... 18—17
William W. Hanvill, Mary L. Evitaizer ..... 30—27
Fred G. Stoner, Chestina A. Motley ..... 25—25
Simon Hausman, Henrietta Schmidt ..... 36—19
Arthur C. Peterson, Freda N. Swenson ..... 21—19
Ransom W. Westberry, Eva Anderson ..... 30—33
Emil J. Behnke, Emma Greenberg ..... 23—21
Charles S. Propst, Nettie H. Lager ..... 41—19
Frank Welmer, Delia M. Clement ..... 30—23
George Fischer, East Chicago, Ind.; Elva Held ..... 41—35
Markley B. Lake, Louise Anderson ..... 25—25
Daniel Turnahine, Hannah Cremin ..... 21—20
Jacob Cervenka, Katie Fisher ..... 43—40
Herman Bolwin, Ellen Seitz ..... 24—18
Thomas J. Hummel, Lizzie Rieder ..... 21—19
John J. Sewaig, Marie A. Delcourt ..... 21—19
Albert Rath, Marie Jensen ..... 29—29
Frank J. Campion, Mamie Hartnett ..... 22—19
Gaspare C. Rosso, Rosina Borile ..... 21—18
John G. Celia, Carrie Reerino ..... 21—18
Stanislaus Gorecki, Katarzyna Zauka ..... 27—21
Joseph A. De Celle, Theresa M. Rawley ..... 21—18
Frank Hanek, Emma M. Hirtenon ..... 22—20
James Jenson, Christine Carlson ..... 23—25

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Feb. 10, 1902:

Aberdeen-st., 186 n of 59th, e f, 25x124½; Feb. 8 [S. Bachmann to Charles O. Johnson] ..... $ 2,400
Adams-st., w f, premises 407 35x125, Feb. 6 [E. L. Read quitclaims to Rose Clarke] 1
Central-av., s f s cor 91st-st., w f, 400x124½, Feb. 8 [A. F. Dreutzer to Calvin C. Hall] 1
Same property, Feb. 6 [Calvin C. Hall to Alton P. Whitman] 10,000
De Kalb-st., 108 n e of Polk, e f, 20.8x124, Feb. 6 [C. Howser to Alonco H. Stevens] 3,000
14th-st., W. 430 e of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x100, July 6, 1901 [E. Fleming to Lawrence A. Fleming] 3,000
Fillmore-st., n e cor St. Louis-av., e f, 52x124, Jan. 18 [S. Gleason to George O. Gunderson] 2,200
Indiana-av., 161 n of 40th-st., w f, 17½x160, Dec. 11, 1901 [Laura A. Parker to Rollin B. Organ] 3,510
Kenmore-av., s e cor Claremont, w f, 100x150, Jan. 27 [Henry W. Thornton to John G. McCanne] 17,500
Monroe-st., 144 e of Western-av., s f, 24x118½, Feb. 3 [E. H. Shedd to The Board of Trustees of Berlin College, Oberlin, O.] 1
Polk-st., 278 w of Western-av., s f, 25x120, Jan. 17 [H. J. Harvey to Fred W. Sadler] 3,000
Ruble-st., premises 141, 30x100, Feb. 6, [W. Knickelbein to John C. Broecker] ... 1,500
Sawyer-av., 212 n of Lexington-st., e f, 37½x186½, Feb. 6 [C. S. Barber to Paul C. Peterson] 1,800
Sedgwick-st., premises 517, 25x125½, Feb. 5 [S. Mauch et al., by M. in C., to Bertha Mauch] 2,471
Stewart-av., 53 n of 61st-st., e f, 75x158½, Feb. 7 [A. E. Foster to Oscar C. Killer] .. 1,000
Taylor-st., 50 e of Sholto, n f, 25x122, Jan. 7 [F. B. Woodland to Nathan Neer] 1
Turner-av., 438 n of 51st-st., w f, 26x126½, and other property, March 4, 1901 [Jan Knefel quitclaims to Wilhelm J. Binger] 1,000
Chicago-av., 149 w of Franklin-st., s f, 26x119, Thirty-fifth street, Feb. 4 [A. P. Johnson to Peter Olson 1,550
Chapin-st., 291 e of Cobb, s f, 25x125, Jan. 2 [C. Chaskel to Stanislaw Lewandowski] 3,225
Ellis-av., s w cor Oakwood, e f, 165x200, Feb. 4 [S. Faulkner to Isabella C. McGinniss] 60,000
Indiana-av., 125 e of Cobb, s f, 25x124, inc. $6,500, Jan. 29 [Mary C. Walker to John Kiley] 10,000
Indiana-av., 439½ e of 51st-st., e f, 25x161.5, Feb. 8 [Mary C. Kingsbury to Michael Kenney] 9,000
Lincoln-st., 75 n of Oakwood, e f, 165x200, incumb. $1,800, Jan. 31 [J. King to Fred'k Haas] 1
Morgan-st., 291 e of 12th, e f, 25x80, Feb. 8 [T. Lukas to Wm. Colsan] 4,000
19th-st., 192 w of Cobey, e f, 24x124, Feb. 8 [F. Bohac to Frank Burknap] 2,230
Palmer-av., 186 e of Montrose, e f, 22x125, Feb. 6 [A. H. Hill to Olson] 1,600
Stems-av., 145 s of 86th-st., e f, 100x125½, Feb. 5 [Wm. H. Robinson to Hattie Ogden Vail] 1,800
Western-av., 72 s of Adams-st., e f, 24x112, Feb. 4 [Fannie F. Ralston to Hattie Ogden Vail] 3,200
20th-pl., n e cor Fisk-st., s f, 25x84 and other property, Feb. 8 [P. Urbanck to Maria Urbanck] 4,500
Union-av., n e cor 76th-st., w f, 40x125, Feb. 7 [W. J. Blake to Nelly Towner Bills, J. Boyle, and Augusta Proctor of Viroqua, Wis.] 1
Calumet-av., 214½ n of 44th-st., e f, 46½x137½, Feb. 7 [Wm. H. Morris et al., to Wm. L. De Beck] 26,000
Eberly-av., 25 n of Elston, w f, 25x125, inc. $800, Dec. 24, 1900 [Jos. C. Jones to Jos. Nowak] 1,650
Morgan-st., 125 s of 60th, w f, 25x125, Jan. 20 [H. Runston to Annis S. Geiler] 1,100
90th-st., 40 w of Lange-av., s f, 24x121.9, Feb. 6 [Mary Smith to Joseph J. Garg] .. 1,250
26th-st., s w cor Rockwell, n f, 633.7 through to W. Fork of So. Branch of Chicago River, containing about 274,423 square feet, now vained at $64,000. Feb. 4 [Eugene D. Fisk of Town of Guilford, Conn., to Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.] 1
Winston-av., 99½ s of 99th-st., w f, 50x270, more or less, Jan. 29 [est. of Edwin T. Booth to Bethke] 1,000
Same property, Jan. 21 [Theo. Bethke to Evangelical Lutheran Ziog's Congregation U. A. C. of Washington Heights] 1,000
Wilcox-st., 188 e of Rockwell, s f, 19½x125, Feb. 8 [F. Eich et al., by M. in C., to Theo. Bohs] 2,640
Addison-st., 210 e of N. Clark, n f, 20 to alley, Feb. 7 [J. Mannington to Chas. Bostrom] 1,250
Addison-st., 236 e of N. Clark, n f, 3 to alley, Feb. 7 [same to same] 1
Francis-pl., 125 s w of Point-st., n w f, 26x107, Aug. 6, 1901 [The People's B. and Loan. to Garrett Doyle] 1
Same property, premises 537, 24x124, Feb. 8 [A. Frisch to J. H. Miller] 1,350
Hoyne-av., 22 s of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 22½x100, Feb. 8 [L. Schuth to John M. Keller and Chas. A. Polzin] 1,000
Roscoe-st., 166 e of Halsted, n f, 33x133, and other property, Feb. 5 [F. C. E. Helm quitclaims to Ida Helm] 1
Spaulding-av., 208 n of Kinzie, e f, 27.63x130.64, Feb. 8 [D. Thomas to Peter E. Simons] 2,500
Wentworth-av., 274 n of 87th-st., e f, 124.65x125, Feb. 8 [Harry E. Wadsworth to John B. Nellegar] 7,500
Winona-st., 82½ e of Paulina, s f, 87½x127, Feb. 8 [H. F. Hall et al., by M. in C., to Emil H. Seeman] 1,200
Clark-st., 58 s of 102d, e f, 25x79, Jan. 22 [S. M. Kress to Chas. S. Quinlan] 4,250
Carpenter-st., 141 n of 61st, w f, 26½x124.8, Feb. 10 [F. W. Kuhn et al., by M. in C., to Chas. G. Nyren] 1,820
Fullerton-av., 286 w of Larrabee-st., n f, 24x120.58, incumbrance $6,000, Feb. 9 [O. Peterson to Nessie O. Peterson] 100
Hoyne-av., 49 s of Armitage, w f, 24x100, Feb. 8 [E. Golden to Carl Berger] 1,503
Irving-av., 99 s of 105th-st., w f, 250x120, Feb. 4 [Dime Savings Bank, by recvr., to Richard Nash] 1,010
Kenmore-av., 100 s of Leland, e f, 25x117, Feb. 5 [A. F. Shuman to Eugenia Desjardins] 6,000
Lincoln-av., n w cor Belmont, e f, 70x70, triangular corner, Feb. 1 [Samuel M. Church et al. to Arnold H. Strassburger] 21,000
Prairie-av., 209 n of 33d-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 10 [G. W. Bergquist to Stainslawa and Antela Kolaski] 5,000
61st-st., 475 w of Stony Island-av., n f, 50x125, Jan. 15 [C. E. Wallace to Thomas Gahen] 6,000
82d-st., 285 e of Fox, n f, 24x124, Jan. 22 [J. Richter to Wm. Schmide] 2,050

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the building department:

John H. Weiss, 2-story frame addition, 50 N. Hoyne-av. ..... $ 1,000
Charles A. Jachisch, 2-story brick apartment building, 9335-7 S. Chicago-av. 6,500
J. C. Kreer, 2-story frame cottages, 10738-10742 Avenue O. 1,600
P. Merine, 1-story brick factory, 5540-50 Armour-av. 5,100
Walter C. Newberry, 3-story brick factory, 91-93 Hudson-av. 1,000
Mrs. E. Weber, 3-story brick store, 1718-17 Wabansia-av. 10,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

E. Strauss, 2-story frame residence, 2236 N. Hermitage-av. 1,800
Alvin W. Bahn, 2-story brick storage, 636 Belmont-av. 2,000
A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame store, 2540 W. Central Park-av. 1,500
Joseph Jonjaco, 1-story frame cottage, 2486 Bernard-av. 1,000
Andrew Gassman, 2-story brick flat, 762 St. Louis-av. 4,500
Estate of Elijah Peacock, 3 and 2 story brick factory, 609-29 35th-st. 40,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Washington Land and Cattle company, Chicago; live stock and mining business; capital stock, $85,000; incorporators, John H. Eastburn, Lincoln S. Eastburn, Frank L. Beveridge.

Riddell, Stadler & McClelland company, Decatur; wholesale grocery business; capital stock, $75,000; incorporators, D. F. Riddell, George A. Stadler, J. S. McClelland.

Hamilton Light and Power company, Chicago; operate light and power system; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Mabel L. Thorrell, Edward C. Cronwall, Bernard J. Peters.

Peoria Miniature railway company, Peoria; to operate a tram railway; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, K. B. Adams, Delos S. Brown, Alva Dunlap.

Ware-Wayland company, Quincy; mercantile company;

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—I KEEP BOOKS FOR ANY business on occasional visits; prepare monthly statement of assets, liabilities, earnings, and expenses; and undertake all accountancy matters; correspondence invited. MILLARD, 907 Royal Insurance Building.

SITUATION WANTED — AGENCY, OFFICE business, by steady man; willing, handy at anything; stenog; one firm 8 yrs.; best refs; mod. salary. Address H 271, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, good character and ability, understands books; aspiring; desires position where advancement is assured. Address O 501, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, AGE 20, exp. in billing, shipping, or gen'l office work; good refs.; salary no object. Address O 453, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — GENTLEMAN, 34, educated, of good address; thorough salesman, with experience and highest refs. K 571, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — REGISTERED PHARmacist; will do relief work 1 or 2 days weekly. Address O 452, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, COMPEtent, with highest references; specialty for jobbing and large trade preferred. K 570, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — A. F. & A. M. DEsires position as traveling salesman. Address A. STREET, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT MAN, 25, wants work [5] days week; exp. salesman; moderate salary. Address O 408, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECH. DRAFTSman, to work a part of day or in piece work; exp. on park work; first-class tracer; university grad.; mod. salary; refs. Address O 486, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF A MECHANICAL nature, or to learn machinist trade; some experience; sober; refs. Address J 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WITH ARCHITECT or builder, by active young man, as supt. or foreman. Address J 478, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MECHANICAL dentist in laboratory, with practitioner. Address O 421, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT, competent Japanese houseman; any kind of house work. Address K 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG JAPANese at housework; ref.; exp. O 448, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19; OFfice and business exp.; ref. O 442, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Can. 1396.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, TYPEwriter; goods refs. Address O 406, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT YOUNG COLored man, as porter in store, elevator runner, or assistant in shipping department; not afraid of work; sober and willing; experienced. Address O 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN APPRENTICE, barber shop; had experience. Address D. T. SIMPSON, 315 25d-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—USEFUL MAN; PRIvate family, or caretaker; ref. O 504, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY with 3 years' experience as bookkeeper and cashier; excellent city ref.; reasonable salary. JANE B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY TELEphone operator; good refs. O 418, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced waitress or chambermaid; private family; South Side. Address cars Mrs. J. Horn, 5250 South Carpenter-st.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY, general housework for small family, suburban town only. Address O 417, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, WITH baby; very capable; excellent chance for reliable help. COOK, 2742 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, general housework or second work; references. 1910 Dearborn-st., Flat 8.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG WOMAN; general housework; small family. 454 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK OR general work in small family. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR HOUSEwork; $5 week. 4064 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, SMALL family, flat; South Side. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 468, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork by good cook; wages $5. M R 190, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JEWISH GIRL AS housekeeper in gentleman's family. 343 E. 45d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG AMERICAN woman, 28, unincumbered, desires position as bachelor's housekeeper. O 449, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN widower's family; respectable; moderate salary. 121 Dearborn-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, HOME or day; style, fit, work guaranteed; moderate; reference. 360 Bowen-av., Flat 222, 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMstress will work reasonably. 3516 Indiana-av., basement.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND cleaning; out by the day; laundress. 3186 Forest-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN OF culture and experience desires the care and education of invalid child in its own home. Address O 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED nurse for children. Address 2829 Calumet-av., Flat 429.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED German nurse; good ref. S., 590 Humboldt-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl; also housework girl. 3973 Vincennes-av. Ref. Tel. 1551 Gray.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, by competent, exp. young lady; Remington; salary $9. Address O 407, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, exp., A No. 1 reference. Address C K 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, long experience, desires extra work. R. 614, 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; some experience; small salary to begin with. Address N N 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DEsires position in law office; ref. O 503, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD LOCATION FOR public stenographer. Address O 416, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly lady or invalid; good seamstress and accustomed to travel. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, good writer, copying or addressing to do at home. Address O 404, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING OR ADdressing. Address O 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ADDRESSING DONE; $1 per 1,000; experienced. O 452, Tribune office.

LAWYERS.

HOW TO COLLECT BAD DEBTS IS A SUBject to which we have given a lifetime of study. Wages, notes, rents, loans, etc., collected at once, and no charge for our services unless collection is made. By our system any bill can be collected. Wages collected immediately. We never fail. Manhattan Collecting Agency, Room 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 871.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, and every description of claim; no percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE. THE SPENCER AGENCY, Suite 315, 89 Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2723.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, DAMAGE cases, any kind, quietly settled; responsible lawyer; advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., 603.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B 2-THREAD, $20 to $25; or the B ELDREDGE single thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $85; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machine made. National Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd. M. G. OLSON, Mgr. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Harrison 356.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MACHINES from AKAM, 12 Adams-st., Pullman Building; wholesale prices. New Singer, $10; high arm, $12; new Wilson, $10. Examine before you buy.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. C. F. LEON, 122½ MICHIGAN-AV.—1224. PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS. READS PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE, CORRECTLY. Advice on all business transactions. Love, courtship, marriage, family affairs, $1. Full readings by mail, $1 and stamp. Send date of birth. Ask as many questions as you like.

G. ELEANOR BARR, PALMIST, CLAIRVOYant, 253 E. 31st, nr. Mich. Business medium.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc. MEAD CYCLE CO., 355 Wabash-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

AUTOMOBILES.

EVERYTHING TO BUILD OR REPAIR AUTOmobiles (gas or steam), electric ignition outfits. Get 1902 catalogue. Dasey Co., 19 La Salle-st.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REBUILDING. F. A. BRYdon & Co., 321 Wabash, nr. Congress. Tel. H. 1957.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANT—JUNIOR ASSISTANT, IN PUBlic accountants' office. Reply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, O 425, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—FOR GENERAL office work; quick and accurate worker; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address K N 557, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENman; safeguard system; some exp. required; $8-$10. L. HOWARD, 408, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—GERMAN; bond required; $20. 740, 148 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP. GOOD PENMAN; young man; $10. BAYNE, Monon Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; GOOD WRITER; $10. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

CORRESPONDENT — ABOUT 25; CAPABLE handling other employes. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

LEDGER CLERK—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man; $10. 740, 148 Washington-st.

OFFICE MAN—GOOD AT FIGURES, FOR WEST Pullman; $9. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—HOURS, 10 A. m. to 11 p. m.; regular off; $60 per month; good reference. 246 W. Adams-st.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN, EXPERIenced in printing and publishing business; must be able to manage office help and handle business correspondence; state age, experience, wages, and give references, or do not answer. Address J 341, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK — FAMILIAR WITH R. R. work. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—HAVING HAD FIVE YEARS' experience in railway general auditor's office, Address H 522, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXP. IN OFFICE AND SHIPping; good writer; $8. WOLFE, 408, 184 Monroe.

YOUNG MAN—EXP. IN SO. SIDE REAL ESTate. R. 740, Monon Bldg.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ABLE SPECIALTY MAN—ENERGETIC AND persistent. 9:30 to 1, 1019 Chicago Opera-House.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN who can sell LIFE INSURANCE.

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 194 MONROE-ST.

COMPUTING SCALE SALESMEN—THOSE FORmerly employed by Computing Scale Co., Dayton, prd. Standard Computing Scale Co., Ltd., Detroit.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESMAN—Jobbing trade; salary. O 116, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS CIGAR SALESMAN—FOR AN up-to-date and responsible cigar factory; references required. Address O 375, Tribune office.

PARMALEE LIBRARY—

PENNY A DAY DEPT.

We can use a dozen solicitors under a guaranteed salary; only capable men of very best address need apply.

PARMALEE LIBRARY, 1841 WABASH-AV.

Bond required.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC, hustling mechanical rubber goods salesman for Chicago and Northwestern States to locate in Chicago; state terms, territory held, previous and subordinate salesmen; absolute territory on salary and commission basis. Address Home Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN—FOR ILLINOIS TERRITORY; ONE capable of placing orders with general store trade; well established line and house; high commission and weekly allowance. Box 414, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and staple groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL GAS MANTLES TO CITY retail trade; salary and commission; good chance for hustler; state age and experience. Address C 473, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OUTSIDE OF THE CITY TO CArry a complete line of corsets as a side line; house and goods well known; on strictly commission basis only. Address O 411, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO REPRESENT large financial institution; good salary to right man; give references. H 360, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WELL-DRESSED, ENERGETIC; no sports need apply; $35 weekly; good future to right party. Address O 440, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL WINES, LIQUORS, AND groceries to farmers. L. OTTENHEIMER & SON, 35th and Indiana-av.

SALESMAN — EXP., TO PLACE PORTRAITS as premiums to merchants. M 531, Tribune.

SALESMAN—REAL ESTATE; SPECIAL WORK; $10 per week and comm. 1730, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—HOW DOES THIS PROPOSITION strike you? Twenty-five volumes of orations, from Homer to Wm. McKinley, containing about seven hundred and fifty complete orations; printed on a fine grade of paper, large, clear type, profusely illustrated, and bound in vellum cloth, at an extremely low price, easily sold to every bright, brainy man with good conversational powers can earn $100 weekly on the above proposition. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago. 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED PATENT medicine house for Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kansas, Iowa, who control trade; give references, amount of previous sales, and salary expected. Supt. Sales Dept., 612 S. 6th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; deserving headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 4 p. m. International Society (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TWO, FOR ILL.; EXPERIENCE in advertising, insurance, or building and loan an advantage; salary and comm. Call 9 to 10. D. M. SMITH, Room 995, 215 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; liberal terms. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN — WHO ARE LOOKING FOR A good paying position can secure same by calling at Room 23 Howland Block.

SALESMEN—YOU CAN MAKE $8 IN EVERY town you visit, for twenty minutes' talk; no samples. Address J 114, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—SIX, ON A NEW PROPOSITION. Call, 9 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO. 378 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL BAKED BEANS, SOUP, ketchup, etc.; commission; state age and experience; bond. Address O K 150, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TO CARRY NECKWEAR SIDE line; state territories. Address J 267, Tribune.

SALESMEN—AUTOMATIC GAS IGNITERS; big money; only kind that last. 9 E. Adams.

SALESMEN—ON BAKING POWDER; $75 AND traveling expenses paid. Purity Co., Chicago.

SOLICITOR — ENERGETIC, CAPABLE, OF highest ability; specialty work for well-rated firm; only experienced, successful man of best address desired. Address J 552, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—GOOD, FOR COFFEE; EXTRA INducements. Tuesday evening, 1621 Fletcher-av.

SOLICITORS—ONE OR TWO OF ENERGY TO act as representatives in Chicago for an investment company handling heavy dividend paying securities; good income guaranteed to the right party; must have capacity to intelligently present financial propositions to clients. Call at 612 Royal Insurance Building.

SOLICITORS—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS solicitors to handle a novel proposition that is about to be exploited by several Western and Eastern trading institutions; must be capable of approaching best people; successful insurance men, advertising solicitors, or book men preferred; salary and commission. O 111, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPTION book solicitors; salary. THOMAS, 303 Dearborn, top floor.

SOLICITORS—SEVERAL LADIES CAPABLE; $20 to $30 per week. 1035 Van Buren-st.

SOLICITORS—WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH other employment. Call 819, 84 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION with immediate returns for solicitors of ability who can furnish good references. J. T. FARDY, Room 507, 234 La Salle-st.

Boys.

BOY — A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED OFfice boy for wholesale house; one who writes good hand and has A No. 1 references; state age; $5 to start. Address O 445, Tribune office.

BOY—WELL EDUCATED, SOUTH SIDE, FOR office; $6. 46, 94 La Salle-st.

BOY—STENOGRAPHER; EXPERIENCED; $6. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, FOR OFFICE AND ERRANDS; $3.50. OTIS, 46, 151 Washington-st.

BOY—APPLY AT ONCE. CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., State and Washington-sts.

BOYS—ABOUT 15-16 YEARS OF AGE, IN OFfice of wholesale dry goods house; wages, $3.50 to start; good chance for promotion. Address O L 80, Tribune office.

BOYS—TO WORK IN STOCK, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age; wages, $5 to start; state age, experience, etc. Address O L 81, Tribune office.

BOYS—NEAT, BRIGHT; GOOD CHANCE FOR advancement. BAYNE, Monon Bldg.

ELEVATOR BOY OR MAN—FOR APARTMENT building; room, board, and $3 per week. Address O 443, Tribune office.

ERRAND BOY—CALL AT 550 RAND-M'NALLY Building.

OFFICE BOY—AGE 17; GRAMMAR SCHOOL education; $5. WILSDON, 134 Monroe-st.

Trades.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—STATE AGE, experience, and salary. Address O 412, Tribune.

BOXMAKER—1ST-CLASS; PERMANENT POsition. Call bet. 8 and 12 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 Fulton-st.

CANDY AND ICE CREAM MAKERS—FIRST-class, for Leadville, Colo. Letter here for William Marsh. Havicht-Braun Co., 32 Michigan-av.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS, TO GO TO DUBUQUE, Ia.; must have good personal habits and appearance; man of family preferred; salary $30 per week and first-class cash bonus on increase in business. Address O 439, Tribune office.

FINISHERS AND BOYS—TO FILL AND STAIN furniture. JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150 to 168 W. Madison-st.

FOREMAN—IN HARDWOOD DEPARTMENT of sash and door factory; competent to get out stair work. Apply, with references, to ABBOTT MANUFACTURING CO., 420 Sibley-st., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

GORDON PRESS FEEDER—CHICAGO LEGAL News Bldg., 1446 Indiana-av.

MACHINIST—ON BORING MILL, AND PLAner, and all around heavy work; steady employment. Weathershone Foundry and Machine Co., 348 N. Halsted-st.

TINNER—IN HARDWARE STORE. 700 LINcoln-av.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRER AND ENgraver—First-class; permanent position in Southern city. See OTTERBOURG, at Murphy & Co., Clark and Washington-sts.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMEN—EMPLOYED OR UNEMPLOYED, can make $10 to $20 easy by calling at Room 410 Boylston Building.

Agents Wanted.

$8,000 PER YEAR POSITIVELY MADE INTRODucing our just patented fire extinguisher; G. Sheldan Brown, Carew Bldg., Cincin., made $700 in one week; others $100, $250, $300 a week; traction companies order 200 to 500, factories, villages, hotels 25 to 100, 1 to 7 easily sold to farmers, private homes, etc.; greatest enthusiasm and unanimous endorsement; every fire test; all our agents succeed; they reduce insurance and prevent appalling conflagrations; not a square mile of inhabited globe, the globe where sales cannot be made; we give agents exclusive territory, cooperate with them in every way, and offer a grand opportunity to secure a fortune. The Eagle Tool Co., D 108, Cincinnati, O.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED AGENTS IN every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated booklets and follow the advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE BEST SELFselling mothproof case for furs and garments ever manufactured; absolute protection from insects or dampness; very desirable; can hang on hook; instantly opened; resealed as often as desired; all sizes, suitable for men and women's garments. Prices $2c to $1.50; sells everywhere; agents make big profits. The Hunt Mfg. Co., Westboro, Mass.

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THE LOGAN EMPLOYMENT COMPANY [401, 40 Dearborn-st.] has been consolidated with THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY and can now offer its patrons IMPROVED METHODS. INCREASED FACILITIES. BETTER SERVICE. We are convinced that the methods originated and followed by the EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY are more attractive to the employe and far more satisfactory to the employer than those of the ordinary Employment Agency.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY has this field alone, and, not desiring to enter into direct competition along its lines, our patrons will be transferred. We extend thanks alike to the business-man and our many applicants for the liberal favors bestowed upon us to serve them, which have enabled us to join hands with THE LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY offering its services as a medium BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYE.

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Young man, exp. in So. Side real estate 10
Window trimmer, exp. in cloaks 8
Stenographer, Rem., exp 10
Bookkeeper, exp. in mail order business 12
Stenographer, Rem., office work, exp. 12
Stenographer, exp 10
Bookkeeper and stenographer, Rem 10
Stenographer, exp., N. Side 9
Young man, A No. 1 figurer, So. Side 9
Bookkeeper, good penman 8
Stenographer, exp 8
Shipping and office clerk, exp 7
Office clerk, West Side, exp 7
Stenographer, exp 6
Boys and young men ..... $3 to 6
Licensed by the State.
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Correspondent, exp. in advertising 15
Office clerk, exp. in leather belting 15
Bill clerk, exp. in rolling mill 15
Office clerk, exp. in R. R. work 14
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Boys, good penmen, rapid figurers ..... $5 to 7
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 167 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—GERMAN.. $20
Bookkeeper, young man 12
Ledger clerk, North Side 10
Office man, good 12
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Stenographers, eight ..... $10 to 12
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South Side.

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DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR—8 MO., eights, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

PRIVATE PRACTICAL SHORTHAND SCHOOL —Cheaper than public classes. O 471, Tribune.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS BRING RESults. Bixler Bus. College, 371 W. Madison-st.

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WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Frid., 8 p. m.; Sat., 3; private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dances specialty. BENNETT, Hall 438 Athenæum, 26 E. Van Buren

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

PROF. C. HENRY JACOBSEN,
Auditorium Bldg. Wabash-av. entrance.

WALTZ, FIVE OTHERS, $5; PRIVATE MUSIC. PROF. ANDERSON, 165 Madison, nr. Halsted.

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NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES ON TIME at cash prices. We handle all makes and all sizes; $20 up. Also office furniture. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 3082.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
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LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE DOOR SAFES, new and 2d-h. Seimann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

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PATENTS WITHOUT FEE UNLESS SUCCESSful; consultation free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st. Main office, Washington. Established 1864. Telephone Franklin 481.

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10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH price paid. ADAIR, 131 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites and railroad facilities; at Mayfair, Cragin, Windsor Park, ss. Root-st. near Wallace, ps Fulton-st. near Robey, and at Riverdale, with dock frontage and railroad side track. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, 12 Plymouth-pl.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT?
We will sell you house or flat building, any location, $100 to $700 cash, balance as rent. Call or write for plans, etc. WHITCOMBE & BROWN,
1425 Unity Building.

FOR SALE—A CAREFULLY SELECTED LIST of choice investments, such as high-class flats, business property, and vacant. We give attention only to property with merit; no trash listed.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER DEARborn-av. and Michigan-st., 49.87x77.8, $26,000; present lease running four years. Pays over five per cent on price.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSIness corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved and vacant farms; free fares. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 2 cents. 90 Wash. Park lots one can understand me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND PAY FOR IT at $5.50 a month, without interest; agents wanted; can pay $10 per week. American Home Investment Co., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 615.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN CITY REAL ESTATE.
CHOICE INCOME INVESTMENTS.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY WITH GROUND, ¾¼ miles from Courthouse, for cash and clear real estate. Address O 380, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 50 FT. ALLEY CORner, near L. station, $125 ft.
50 or 100 feet east of and near Grand-blvd., $100 ft. 50 ft. store lot, near L. station, $150 ft. Will net 10 per cent with two stores built.
Corner lot, 47th-st., east of State, $150 ft.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BRICK PROPERty, nr. 31st and Halsted, on a cor., 18 flats, 2 stores. Rented now for $129 mo. Mtg. $7,500. Pays 10 per cent gross on $16,000. Owner will consider trade of equal value for equity. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—3 OF THE BEST located pieces of vacant for flat biluding purposes; 50 ft. in each.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE MANY VERY INTEResting bargains; can supply your wants in any class of real estate on the South Side.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—BIG SACRIFICE—$12,000 BUYS new and modern 6-flat building on Prairie-av., near 50th-st.; rents $1,740 year; mtge. $8,500.
H. G. WELLS & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN; 50 FEET ON Groveland-av., bet. 31st and 32d; only $120 per foot; all improvements. [B.]
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UP TO DATE RESIdence, Washington Park-place, $7,700.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—2-FLAT BLDG. LOOMIS-st., s. of 60th; less than foreclosure price.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DAVIS & HALL, 84 WASH.-ST. Polk-st., nr. California, 2-sty. bk. flat.....$3,000
Lexington-st., nr. Robey, 2-sty. brick.... 1,800
Elizabeth, nr. Grand-av., 2-sty. frame..... 1,500
Congress, No. 340, rent $35; ½ price..... 2,600

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Sacramento, 2-sty. modern, 14-rm. stone residence; 2-sty. brick barn; snap; $16,000.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE FRONT house on Washington-blvd., near Union Park, 16 rooms; $8,000. F. A. HENSHAW, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICING LOTS AT ½ PRICE. $500 up; $20 down, $10 per month. Blocks from Garfield Park. KYNDER, 154 E. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—3022 WISCONSIN-AV., 6-ROOM frame cottage; money to loan; $1,250. FEHL & NIEMEYER, 36 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH ALL STREET IMprovements; $2 down, $2 monthly. Will advance lot and material to parties wishing to build; will build house to order; will take lot in part payment on house; houses costing from $1,600 to $2,500 each for sale on rental plan; no payment down. Inquire 1437 Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—FLORISTS, ATTENTION! BARgain. Cash or on time; inside lot, 170x260x300; Elston and Lawrence-avs.; no street frontage and no assessments.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRFICE—9-ROOM RESIDENCE in Buena Park. This is your chance to procure a home at $1,000 less than value.
REGELIN, JENSEN & CO., 1888 Evanston-av. 'Phone 911 Sheridan.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES FROM $1,625 TO $3,500 each. Small payment; no payment down; $16 to $25 monthly, including interest. Inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 3071 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—3N ST., 600 DIVISION-ST., NEAR Astor, brick residence of 8 rooms; owner forced to sacrifice; mtg. $5,000; want cash offer for equity.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE LOT IN GRACEland Cemetery, containing 4,000 square feet. Address O L 79, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. HINMAN-AV. AND Main-st., Evanston; best cor. in city for good improvements; will cut to suit purchaser. Also lots for sale.
Globe Iron Works, 41 Indiana-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—HOUSES AND lots; souvenir booklet free. Call or write. Must be sold and closed out.
F. D. COSSITT JR., Executor.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free. Choice suburban residences. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., R. 523.

FOR SALE—
AUSTIN HOUSES AND LOTS.
T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE BARGAINS; terms; bal. 5 per cent. C. M. SMITH, R. 1208, 59 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO—
OUT THEY GO.
TO NORTH DAKOTA.
We own 100,000 acres in North Dakota counties where the greatest flood of landseekers are going. Rich, nutritious grasses; deep, black soil, very productive. Where rains abound. Pure water in springs, streams, and well. Coal, $1 per ton. 160-ACRE FREE HOMESTEADS adjoining. Price $4.50 to $7.50 per acre. We sell in large or small tracts; splendid for stock-raising or general farming. FORM COLONIES. GO NOW; DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE OTHER FELLOW GETS THERE. CHEAP RATES. CHICAGO, DEVIL'S LAKE, NO. DAKOTA; 155 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO; and MANDAN, NO. DAKOTA. [Mention this paper.]

FOR SALE—VIRGINIA HOMES; YOU CAN learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, products, fruits, berries, mods of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the Virginia Farmer. Send 10c for 2 months' sub. to Box 906, Farmer Co., Emporia, Va.

FOR SALE—28,000 ACRES OF LAND IN IRON County, Mich., at $1.50 per acre; splendid for farming and stock raising and well located for iron. Address Peter McGovern, Florence, Wis.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, NEAR PENSACOLA, Fla., 10 acres cleared; house, spring; a bargain. White, Hansen & Mohr, 211 Record-Herald Bldg.

SUGAR—FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION REgarding Cuban resources address Union Plantation Co., 1606 Fischer Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES EXclusively, to buy, sell, or exchange. Apply to or address OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OWNERS WHO DESIRE TO SELL or rent their homes, or flats, or business property, or exchange for other property, call or mail particulars of same; careful, judicious, and prompt attention.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—3 ACRES WITH R. R. FACILITIES, east of Western Ave., convenient to Lake or Metropolitan Elevated trains.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st. Money to loan.

WANTED—CLEAR CITY PROPERTY FOR FINE detached house with barn on Kimbark-av., between 47th and 48th-sts.; inc. $13,000; make offer. Address O 466, Tribune office.

WANTED—HAVE CUSTOMER FOR HOME east of R. I. Ry. in Normal Park or Englewood; not over $3,500. J. WM. HOWARD, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—LIST YOUR CHICAGO PROPERTY, improved or vacant; quick sales if price is right. C. F. SCHULTZ, Room 47, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, 25 or 50 feet on Washington-blvd. west of 40th-av. STEARNS & CO., 2024 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—25 FT. WELL LOCATED, ON ANY avenue east of Wabash, between 50th and 47th; bargain; no agents. Address O 428, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD, LAKE VIEW VACANT AND cash for clear 6-flat bldg., near Addison-st. L sta. ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—$40,000 WORTH OF W. SIDE IMproved property, all clear; want modern apartment Building near Alley L or Ill. Central; will assume; owners only. Address O K 417, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHOICE VACANT OR IMP. FOR $2,850; mtg. $13,000, 4½%. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—NEW STORES AND ROOMS, COTtage Grove near 47th-st., $12,500, rents $1,080, for good vacant, North or South Side; prefer corner. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 UPWARD, ON VAcant and Improved. Building loans made. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large. Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
ROSS & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part any day and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 6 per cent upward,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate; no commissions; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1809 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
109 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

$500 AND UPWARDS AT LOWEST RATES ON vacant or improved city or suburban property.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

LOANS 4½ AND 5%, CHICAGO PROPERTY, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
'Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
LYMAN & PATTON,
R. 906, 100 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved, and vacant. Phone Main 3393.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 182 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

HAVE SPECIAL FUNDS AT 5 PER CENT FOR small loans; 4½ per cent for refunding loans where good securities; $2,500 gold mortgages for sale. KERN & MYREN, 238 31st-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 153 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WHY PAY RENT? IF YOU HAVE A LOT WE will furnish money and plans and build your home complete; pay as you wish. GUNN & CO., Builders, 708, 84 La Salle-st. Main 2722.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT current rates of interest in sums of from $1,000 to $50,000; examination free and prompt action.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

$2,000, $3,500, $5,000, AND UP TO LOAN ON CHIcago first mortgages only; no delay; low rates.
MOORE, BINNEY & CO., successors to Will H. Moore, 1022 Marquette Bldg.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; low rates; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $500 TO $10,000 AT 5 AND 6 per cent on improved and vacant property.
P. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st. Money to loan.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.—
BANKERS, 153 La Salle-st.
HIGH GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY to loan on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Clark-st. and Madison-sts.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Call and let us arrange loan and get our offer.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurbn real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

CAIRNS & McINTOSH, 125 LA SALLE-ST., have private funds to loan on Chicago improved in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN, 4% UP; GOLD 6 AND 7% farm mortgages for sale.
CLARENCE A. MOORE, 404 Cham. Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

$200, $350, $500, $1,000, TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON vacant or improved real estate at very low rates today. A. C. TISDELLE, 149 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT AT VERY lowest current rates on improved Chicago property.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN, 5 PER CENT; NO COMMISsion; improved real estate. DRAY, 718 Woman's Temple.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5%.

$1,000 AND LARGER SUMS; LOWEST RATES. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1008 Cham. Commerce.

WANTED—$3,500 LOAN; AMPLE SECURITY. Address O 464, Tribune office.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH,
INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES.
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of bor

OPPOSES AN UGLY BRIDGE

CULTURE CLUB OBJECTS TO STATE STREET PLANS.

Franklin MacVeagh Advises North-Siders to Neglect Business Rather than Cross an Evil Looking Structure Lest It Jeopardize Their Spiritual Welfare — Says Artistic Advance Is Impossible in Smoke-Laden Atmosphere.

Residents of the North Side are advised to remain on that bank of the Chicago River, even to the neglect of their business interests, if they hold first and foremost their spiritual welfare. This advice is given by a man who lives in the North Division and who has large business interests south of the river. He says the necessity to cross the hideous Chicago River bridges and to enter the domain of smoke has a bad spiritual effect. It is assumed that the bridges over the South Branch are no better, and that West Side citizens are in the same boat with the North Side people.

The man who presents this view of the case is Franklin MacVeagh. His fear is that when the time comes for crossing the Styx, Charon will refuse passage to the souls of those who sacrifice themselves spiritually by crossing evil-looking bridges in this world.

The proposition was expounded before the members of the Culture club yesterday and resulted in a discussion of the possibilities of doing something to stop the building of an inartistic bridge.

Delay Better than Ugly Design.

"The people of Chicago would do better to spend ten years in preventing the building of the contemplated bridge at State street," said Mr. MacVeagh, "than to allow one for its construction. The Drainage board refuses artistic plans because of the 6 or 7 per cent additional cost."

The State street bridge is not the only thing which, according to Mr. MacVeagh's ideas, has a spiritual bearing upon the life of Chicagoans. He said there could be no advance in spiritual life under the pall of smoke which hangs over Chicago.

"You may spend your time in individual culture," said Mr. MacVeagh, "but you will never become part of a great inspiration until you awake to the fact that it is impossible in a refuse-laden atmosphere. It is in the power of the community to change all this, and when the community knows it and still refuses to do anything, then I say the possibility of a spiritual outcome for the community ceases."

Criticism for Real Estate Men.

Real estate men received their share of criticism at the hands of Mr. MacVeagh for their methods of advertising. "It is almost impossible to believe," said he, "that the same community could produce the Culture club and those signs. Looking at the signs, one could not believe they were designed to appeal to a community with any culture in it."

There also was a note of pessimism in Mr. MacVeagh's talk. He said the artistic and the ideal had greatly deteriorated here since the World's Fair, and gave it as his opinion that there was not a city in the United States which had not profited more by the art of the fair than Chicago.

Asks Help in Bill Board Fight.

Mrs. Herman J. Hall addressed the meeting on the subject of bill boards. She called attention to some of the advertisements that have recently appeared in street cars, and said she wanted to buy quantities of their goods because the advertisements were so artistic. On the contrary, she said she had heard at least a dozen men say they would never again smoke a certain brand of cigar since certain objectionable bill board advertisements had appeared.

"We have gone about as far as we can without further support from the community," said Mrs. Hall. "We have made efforts to regulate the bill board nuisance, and we have done as much as the sentiment of the community seems to support us in. We ask the efforts of all women who have access to advertisers to exert their personal influence."

Mrs. F. K. Bowes, President of the club, read a letter from Mayor Harrison, in which he said he certainly would have been present had not illness prevented.

DISCUSS WOMEN'S CLUB WORK.

Speakers at "Reciprocity Day" Meeting Declare That Even Man Is Being Improved by the Organization.

That women's clubs are exercising a potent and widespread influence on the individual, home, social, and civic life was the opinion voiced by representatives of each of the federated clubs of the seventh district yesterday at the "Reciprocity day" meeting held under the auspices of the Woman's club of Irving Park.

Mrs. Mary Gage Peterson, President of the Open Door club, summed up some of the club's work as the development of the kindergarten and the vacation school; the beautifying of the school rooms and the school yards; the protective agencies for women and children; improved sanitation, model lodging-houses, the redemption of certain sections of the city, the garbage ordinances, the development of municipal art, the beautifying of the city and its streets, the care of the poverty-stricken and the helpless, the summer outings for poor children, and the development of the better instincts of the men.

Mrs. Z. D. Root, President of the Park Ridge club, said the clubs had made a mistake in discussing everything from "Aztec civilization to the conduct of the schools," and urged that their attention be confined largely to the study of the conditions and the improvement of the home.

Of the effect of the woman's club on the individual woman, Mrs. P. H. Cullis, President of the Maywood club, said:

"It's effect is as varied as the effect of different medicines. It may become a tonic, a stimulant, an intoxicant, or even a poison."

USES PUPILS TO PROVE THEORY.

Eight Youngsters Appear Before Ravenswood Woman's Club to Learn Four Branches Simultaneously.

Eight small pupils from the Washington School were used to illustrate a lecture at the Ravenswood Woman's club yesterday. W. W. Speer of the Board of Education explained to the club members his method for teaching four branches of study simultaneously. The children were introduced to show that reading, penmanship, spelling, and punctuation can be taught at the same time. They passed through the trying ordeal "with colors flying," as one member expressed it.

NEW GEYSER IN YELLOWSTONE.

Spouter in the Porcelain Basin Outclasses Its Neighbor—Eruptions Are Frequent.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—A new geyser has made its appearance in the porcelain basin in Yellowstone National Park, according to Major John Pilcher, the superintendent. The geyser, which has been named the Twentieth Century Geyser, has a crater 26½ inches wide and 41 inches in length. Its eruptions are similar to those of the Constant, only about six times greater in volume. The length of the eruptions vary from three to eleven minutes at intervals of from one hour to one hour and three-quarters.

NEW SERVICE IN LAKE STREET

Residents of Harlem and River Forest Assured a Continuous Trip for Five Cents.

Beginning this morning the Lake Street Elevated railroad company will establish a new service for its patrons in the western suburbs. Trains will run from Madison street, in River Forest, connecting with the Harlem lines, and connecting with the elevated trains at Wisconsin and Randolph streets. Residents of River Forest and Harlem are assured a continuous trip for one fare.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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LIKE the Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius, who committed his thoughts to paper—I suppose I should say parchment—for the benefit of his son and successor, Commodus, the most hideous and ignoble figure of all the long line of Cæsars, ex-King Milan of Servia has left behind him a curious manuscript of "Meditations," many of which are in the form of recommendations addressed to his son and heir, the now reigning monarch of Servia.

The "Meditations" of Marcus Aurelius are of so lofty a character that their lasting fame has obscured the remembrance of his victories. But the "Meditations" of King Milan give evidence of a mind of a much less elevated order and of a good deal of cynicism. They are exceedingly interesting, however, and while no one ever doubted the fact that Milan was a brilliant and gifted knave, yet few have given him credit for being sufficiently thoughtful to give himself up to meditation and to commit his reflections to paper. Many of his remarks are in a pessimistic frame. Thus there is one which is as follows:

"My son, distrust all men, and have nothing but contempt for them. . . . The greatest mistake of my life has been to believe that there was such a thing as integrity."

And then again: "Bear this in mind, there is neither loyalty nor honesty in this world."

And on another page: "All those who approach you are venal and capable of treachery."

And finally there comes a meditation thoroughly up to date, and apparently from the heart: "We are weak because we are poor—endeavor to make a rich marriage."

The entire manuscript is full of reflections of this kind, and in the same way that one is able to trace in the "Meditations" of Emperor Marcus Aurelius the time and the place where they were written, so in the same manner is one tempted to make guesses as to the times and the causes which led King Milan to take such a misanthropic view of life.

Thus when he entreats his son to distrust men, and declares that his greatest mistake was to have believed in their integrity, one may safely assume that he penned this piece of advice while still smarting under the effects of some bunko game to which he had been subjected in the disreputable gambling halls at Paris which he was in the habit of frequenting. When he insists that there is no longer any loyalty and fidelity in the world he probably wrote after discovering that he had been nothing but the victim of one of those many adventuresses to whom he was always so facile a prey, while when he warns his son that "all those who approach you are venal," he was doubtless influenced by the unpleasant remembrance of some interesting racing tip that had led him to back the losing horse.

Whatever else may be said of Milan, there are few men, and certainly no monarchs, with the possible exception of the late Napoleon III., who ever enjoyed such an intimate acquaintance with the seamiest phases of modern life, and as such his "Meditations" are of exceptional interest—of such interest, indeed, that I should like to see them published in extenso, possibly by means of a subscription among his fellow-monarchs.

The English newspapers in calling attention to the fact that the English court has gone out of mourning for Queen Victoria, entirely omit to mention the fact that the royal household has likewise for the first time in forty years gone out of mourning for the late Prince Consort. From the time of the latter's death until the anniversary of Queen Victoria's demise last month, none of the domestics nor gentlemen of the royal household have ever been seen without a black mourning band around their left arm, and black, too, was the invariable dress of the ladies in attendance on the late sovereign. These emblems of woe have now disappeared, and the whole aspect of the court has become brighter in consequence.

I see that the German Empress' brother, Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, who was an intimate friend of the late Baron Ketteler, killed at Pekin while German Envoy in China, has accepted the Presidency of the committee which has been formed for the erection of a memorial to the murdered diplomat. The Emperor himself, who takes a keen interest in the affair, has given a splendid site for the memorial in the Royal Palace Gardens at Munster. One of the features of the monument will be a statue of the archangel Michael, while the sculptured portrait of the ill-fated envoy is to take the form of a large medallion. The American widow of Baron Ketteler, who spent a number of years at Washington before being transferred first to Mexico and then to China, is still, I believe, in Germany, where she has been overwhelmed with tokens of sympathy and regard by the imperial couple and by the entire royal family.

The newly published annuals of the German nobility show an extraordinary increase in the number of younger sons of houses of the aristocracy who have left the fatherland to seek fortune in the new world. In fact, a perusal of these official annuals conveys the belief that the character of the emigration from Germany has greatly changed, and that it is no longer the masses and middle classes that leave home in search of fortune, but the nobility.

In Germany the old prejudice against commerce and trade is still to a great extent rampant among the aristocracy, and it was but the other day that the official organ of the Prussian nobility laid stress on the fact that there were but two careers open to a nobleman—namely: the army and the civil administration. Now, the one is as badly paid as the other, and when a man gets into debt he is quickly forced to resign. German families are numerous; and inasmuch as the estates go to the eldest son, little is left for the younger children. The younger sons, as already stated, adopt the army and the government civil service as a career. But with the decline in value of agricultural property they can no longer count on receiving even the smallest allowances from the family estates. The latter yield barely enough to keep the head of the house, and do not admit of his being generous towards his brothers. Yet without private means they cannot possibly live on their official pay. The consequence is that they are forced to emigrate, and in the new world are able to embark in all sorts of callings which the prejudices of caste would not permit them to do at home.

Then, too, the Emperor is all the time engaged in subjecting the corps of officers of his army to a sort of sieving process. Those who have attained the rank of officer, and who are not regarded as promising, are quickly placed on the retired list. There are today a larger number of noble-born officers of subaltern rank—that is to say, Lieutenants and Captains—on the retired list than at any time before in the annals of the German army.

And when an officer still in the prime of life is thus placed on the retired list, the inference is that he is not promising enough to be retained in the army, and consequently he experiences the utmost difficulty in finding anything else to do at home. Nothing, therefore, is left to him but to emigrate, and, on the whole, Germany benefits thereby. For there is no doubt that German emigrants of this class are of the most desirable character, and that they contribute to develop the sympathy of the land of their adoption for the land of their birth.

King Leopold has announced the fact that his "delicate health," which does not prevent his walking twenty miles a day at Nice, renders it "inadvisable" for him to return to Belgium for some time to come, and that in consequence thereof his nephew, Prince and Princess Albert, will hold all court receptions and fulfill the ornamental duties of monarchy in his place. The King, in fact, takes his duties as King so easily that were it not for his popular nephew, Prince Albert, the Belgians would surely come to the conclusion that their monarchy is superfluous.

SLAYER OF WOMAN ON TRIAL.

Roy McCowan, Accused of Murdering Mrs. Belle Richards of Carterville, Ill., Faces Jury.

Marion, Ill., Feb. 10.—Roy McCowan, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Belle Richards at Carterville, Ill., twelve months ago, was today put on trial before the Circuit Court. The woman was an invited guest at the house of the defendant and was shot to death at the dinner table.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD

LAST DAYS BEFORE LENT FILLED WITH GAYETIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin C. Collins Give Dinner-Dance for Their Daughter—Third Subscription Dance at Bournique's for Benefit of Chicago Charity Hospital—Valentine Parties the Rage, to Which Unique Invitations Are Issued.

With Lent only one day away, society danced with a will last evening. So well planned was Mr. and Mrs. Lorin C. Collins' dinner-dance for their daughter, Miss Grace Collins, that the débutantes were as enthusiastic at this closing party of their season as if it were one that marked its beginning. Miss Collins wore her coming-out gown of white mousseline de soie hand-painted in pink blossoms, and Mrs. Collins' gown was of pink crêpe de chine and lace. There were thirty-six guests, seated at four tables, of which two were placed in the hall and two in the dining-room. The centerpieces were big, loose bunches of tulips, two tables having yellow blossoms and two red. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Farquhar,	Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moulton,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stone,	Mr. and Mrs. Orville Babcock,
Miss Juliet Goodrich,	Miss Marion Ewen,
Miss Edith Kennedy,	Miss Ruth Burley,
Miss Ethel Mason,	Miss Katherine Hayley,
Miss Gertrude Potter,	Miss Edna Jeffery,
Miss Kirk,	Mr. Garl Melchers,
Dr. Lorin Collins,	Mr. Raymond Kirk,
Mr. Julian Mason,	Mr. Ernest Walker,
Mr. Sidney Worthy,	Mr. Wirt Thompson,
Dr. Edwin Ryerson,	Dr. John A. Ryerson,
Mr. Henry McCauley,	Mr. Maitland,
Mr. Lewis Manierre,	Mr. Redmond Stephens.

The most elaborate of the pre-Lenten affairs was the third and last of the subscription dances for the benefit of the Chicago Charity Hospital. Like its predecessors, it was given at Bournique's. There were dinners before the dance, and many parties came late from the theater. After 10 o'clock a buffet supper was served, the table being decorated in pink. Besides the committee the following ladies were in the receiving party:

Mrs. Charles ReQua,	Mrs. Edmund Russell,
Mrs. George Lyon Harvey,	Mrs. Frank T. Andrews,
Mrs. John B. Drake Jr.,	Mrs. J. L. Loose,
Mrs. E. W. Gillett,	Mrs. Henry W. Farnum,
	Mrs. Reuben Donnelley.

Valentine parties will be many, and the invitations to them are unique and original. Miss Juliet Goodrich of 70 Astor street will give a valentine and pingpong party on Friday evening. The invitations, which were issued yesterday, are written in rhyme on large red hearts.

The last pre-Lenten entertainment at the Sheridan club also was given last evening. It was a valentine cotillion, led by Mr. Cronin, and took the place of the summer garden party announced on the calendar. One thousand valentines were given as favors.

The Swedish-American Women's club will give an entertainment on St. Valentine's evening at Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division street. It is given for charity and comprises a music and song program and an address by Miss Jane Addams. The ladies having charge of the tickets are Mrs. C. Lindmark, 183 Oak street; Mrs. Hall, 1764 N. Clark street; Mrs. Frost, 897 North Maplewood avenue; and Miss Myhrman of 78 Dearborn street.

A North Side affair last evening was the Amateur dramatic entertainment given at the residence of Mrs. Chalkley J. Hambleton and Miss Hambleton, 558 Dearborn avenue. There were fifty guests, and in the cast were Miss Hambleton's friends.

At St. Paul's Church, Kenwood, last evening the wedding of Miss Evadnah Williams, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Williams, to Mr. Payne Wills, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., now of Chicago, was celebrated at, 8 o'clock. Several hundred invitations were issued for the ceremony at the church, which was followed by a large reception at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Bishop White of Indiana officiated, assisted by the Rev. Herman Page, rector of the church. Three ushers preceded the bridal party to the altar. They were Dr. Edwin Cutler Williams and Mr. Charles Williams, brothers of the bride, and Mr. LaVigne Billingslea. Then came two groomsmen—Dr. Rufus Fort of Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. Ralph Halen—followed by the two bridemaids—Miss Caroline Bingham and Miss Eleanora Wills, sister of the groom. The bride entered the church alone, preceded by her sister, Miss Clara E. V. Williams, who was maid of honor. The groom and Lieutenant Van Leer Wills, U. S. A., who came from the Philippines to act as his brother's best man, awaited the bride at the chancel.

The bride's gown was of white crêpe de chine and lace, with full tulle veil and a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and hyacinths. The maid of honor wore a white lace gown over chiffon and silk trimmed with rosebuds, and a corsage bouquet of white violets. Miss Bingham's gown was also of white lace, trimmed with moire ribbons, and Miss Wills wore white point d'esprit. Both bridemaids carried shower bouquets of sunshine roses and violets. Master John Westeon Williams and Eleanor Bingham stretched the ribbons.

At the reception Major and Mrs. Wills of Nashville, Tenn., parents of the groom, received with Dr. and Mrs. Williams and the bridal party. Mr. and Mrs. Wills left after the reception on their wedding trip to the South.

Miss Mary Caywood Hoyt, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Wright Hoyt of 4620 Greenwood avenue, and Mr. John Hemphill Coulter will be married this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Grace L. Parmly will be maid of honor and the bridemaids will be Miss Marion Rintlne and Miss Mabel Raymond. Mr. Harry C. Holloway will be the best man and Mr. Bruce Johnstone and Mr. Herbert H. Moore ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dalton of 1136 Winthrop avenue, Edgewater, entertained the bridal party of Miss Bertha Morley and Mr. Charles Boardman Van Dyke last evening with a dinner at the Auditorium Annex, taking the guests afterwards to the Illinois Theater. The party consisted of eleven.

The marriage of Miss Daisy Meek Richardson and Mr. Harry Sisson Doyle of St. Louis will be celebrated today at noon at the Church of the Redeemer, Fifty-sixth street and Washington avenue.

Mrs. Orson Smith of 41 Bellevue place gave a dinner and theater party last evening.

Mrs. Clarendon Rutherford of 646 Fullerton boulevard gave a card party yesterday afternoon for forty guests. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Henry Howard Meriam, Mrs. William Ainsley Kreidler, and Mrs. Leonard Vincent Price.

Mrs. James H. Channon of 483 Dearborn avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Elizabeth Rend. The guests were twelve young women.

Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon of 72 Astor street gave a musical yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Bruno Steindl, the 'cellist, gave the program.

Mrs. John D. Black of 442 Chestnut street held her second at home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. A. Amberg of 449 North State street gave a supper last evening for sixty guests.

Mrs. A. P. Richardson of 47 Bellevue place gave a dinner last evening for Miss Lyon and Mr. John W. Gary.

The reunion and party of the Armour Drill corps is one of the events of this evening. It will take place at the Vincennes club, Thirty-eighth street and Vincennes avenue.

Mrs. George Frederick Evans of 1066 Perry street will hold her first post-nuptial reception this afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Fuchs of 151 Fowler street will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary this evening.

Miss Marie Rogers of 370 Ontario street is visiting in the East.

Lecture on Government by Prof. Small.

A lecture on "The Use and Abuse of Government" will be delivered this evening by Professor Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago at the New England Church, Dearborn avenue and Delaware place. This is the last lecture of the course on "Problems of Democracy," being given under the auspices of the University Lecture association of the University of Chicago.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

Books and Their Writers.

A third edition of that excellent novel, "Mistress Barbara," by Halliwell Sutcliffe, is about to be published by T. Y. Crowell & Co.

Dodd, Mead & Co. report that the publication of the second volume of Austin Dobson's "Miscellanies" has been unavoidably delayed, but they now expect to issue the volume within a few weeks.

"Eminent Actors and Their Homes," by Margherita A. Hamm, is announced by James Pott & Co. The subjects are American actors, and the sketches are in the shape of interviews. They will be illustrated with photographs.

The volume prepared by the late well known art critic Cosmo Monkhouse on "Chinese Porcelain," will be issued on this side by the A. Wessels company (Cassell & Co., London) in February. The edition is limited to 1,000 copies, of which 250 are of America.

Dr. Stephen D. Peet, the editor of the American Antiquarian—which, by the way, is a magazine which is steadily winning its way among thoughtful readers—is at present engaged in the work of preparing a series of books on prehistoric America, to embrace the whole continent.

Frederick A. Stokes company announces "The Methods of Lady Walderhurst," by Mrs. Burnett. This Lady Walderhurst, it will be remembered, only came into her title at the close of "The Making of a Marchioness." The same firm also has "Wolfville Days," by Alfred Henry Lewis.

What with her four books, "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," "The Benefactress," "A Solitary Summer," and "The April Baby's Book of Tunes," that anonymous writer, whoever she may be, is receiving some handsome royalties, for the volumes continue to be among the chief demands at the shops.

Uncle Sanders, a character in John Philip Sousa's novel, "The Fifth String," was a shrewd man of the world, and, although a confirmed bachelor, had a clear insight into men's and women's hearts. Some of his observations seem especially apt: "You can get at a man's income," he would say, "but not at his heart."

Francis P. Harper, New York, announces he will have ready early in February Captain Hiram Martin Chittenden's "The American Fur Trade of the Far West. A History of the Pioneer Trading Posts and Early Fur Companies of the Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountains and of the Overland Commerce with Santa Fé."

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce for publication this spring a new story by Jerome K. Jerome, entitled "Paul Kelver," which, unlike his previous books, is described as a deeply serious work. They also announce new stories by Mrs. Dudeney, S. R. Crockett, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Hamblen Sears, Mrs. Alexander, and other popular authors.

The novel by E. W. Hornung which the Scribners will bring out in February will be called "A Thief in the Night," a title suggestive of the Australian bush, which the author has made so interesting in former stories. As a matter of fact, the scene of this story is principally England, though the stirring adventures here related have their beginnings in Australia.

Mortimer Menpes, whose "Japan" is just out, is also the author of "War Impressions; a Record in Color," which A. & C. Black will issue in London, and the Macmillan company will handle in this country. The book is to contain ninety-nine colored illustrations and many facsimiles. Mr. Menpes was with the British army for several months during the present war, representing a London weekly.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will shortly begin the publication of a new mothly magazine, the Bibliographer, devoted to bibliography and rare book news. The new periodical will be issued only nine months in the year, publication being omitted for the months of July, August, and September. Photograph facsimiles of rare books, manuscripts, etc., will be freely used. Mr. Paul Leicester Ford will be the editor of the Bibliographer, certainly an admirable choice.

That Bismarck, the man of iron, should furnish the text for a religious discourse on "The Reign of Love" seems at the first glance an improbable event; yet a distinguished rabbi of the Jewish church has made the Iron Chancellor the subject of such an address, using "The Love Letters of Bismarck" as a basis for his remarks. These love letters remain one of the most remarkable and surprising revelations of a man's inner nature the world of letters has ever known. Certainly Bismarck, almost more than any other man, had

". . . Two soul sides, one to face the world with,
One to show a woman when he loves her."

The Scribners announce for February publication an altogether novel and fascinating book of stories with the suggestive title of "Melomaniacs." It is by James Huneker, author of "Chopin," and "Mezzotints in Modern Music," and it deals with certain phases of music and literature in a wholly original and rather startling way. The book is, in fact, a collection of fantastic and ironic tales in which sentimental and conventional notions of music and musicians are upset. The heroes of modern culture, Wagner, Ibsen, Chopin, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, and Richard Strauss, are handled without reverence. The book is a satire upon the Symbolist movement and artistic and literary Bohemia, the seamy side of which is mercilessly set forth.

A new story by Mr. Joseph Conrad was begun in the February number of the Critic and will run through four numbers. The name of the story is "Typhoon," and the description of a typhoon which occurs in its pages is a notable piece of descriptive writing.

There is always a living person behind the picture in the magazines and the books, sometimes a relative or friend of the artist, sometimes a model engaged by the hour to help the artist embody his conceptions of the people he wants to present. One of the most captivating little personages in the new books is "Alice," in Peter Newell's new pictures in the Harper's edition of "Alice in Wonderland." And it is interesting to learn Mr. Newell made use of his own daughter as a model in this instance. While his "Alice" is not an exact portrait of little Miss Josephine Newell, she is a charming and appealing little creature, destined to live in the hearts of both children and grown-ups.

In his introduction to "The Ancient Catholic Church," just published by the Scribners, Dr. Robert Rainy, the author, thus defines the book's scope: "The present narrative proposes to contemplate the life, growth, and influence of what, as distinguished from medieval and later developments, is called the Early Catholic Church. The period in view is that which has been called the Patristic. It has also been denominated, but not perhaps happily, the period of Christianity under its antique and classical form. The last survivor of the Apostles, John, is said to have died at Ephesus, near the end of the first century. Apostolic guidance had by that time become only a memory in most of the churches; but for years after and deep into the following century, vivid impressions of Apostles and their sayings were preserved and rehearsed in various churches. Near the end, then, of the first century our talk opens."

It is a curious fact that no theatrical manager can tell whether a play will fail or succeed, nor can the shrewdest publisher predict the fate of a book. The public simply takes the bit in its teeth now and then and runs away with the play or book—why, nobody knows. Last fall the public was running away with a novel called "The Right of Way"; and in order, if possible, to ascertain why, the publishers printed several advertisements in the daily press of the country asking readers to say why they read this book. The replies were curious. From all over America and Canada came letters—1,486 in all. These were carefully tabulated, with this result:

Seven hundred and eleven said they had heard it favorably spoken of by friends who had either read it serially or in book form.

Four hundred and sixty-eight had seen it advertised or both advertised and reviewed.

One hundred and fourteen had read reviews of it.

Eighty-six had read something the author had written previously and liked his style.

Eighty-four had read the serial themselves and wanted the book in consequence.

Twenty-three replies gave frivolous reasons—"because they had the price," because "a fool and his money are soon parted," because "they were dull and wanted something exciting," because "they wanted something to talk about," because "they read all the new books," "they wanted to be up to date," etc.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Unprecedented sale of 50c and 60c Challies at 29c a Yard.

Despite the extraordinary sales of yesterday, when we placed on sale 30,000 yards of the finest quality of high-grade all-wool challies at about half regular prices, the assortments of patterns and colorings are still complete.

YOU have probably heard by this time of the great sale of challies that began yesterday in this store, for thousands and thousands of yards were sold and all who came to the sale were convinced that this is the greatest challie buying opportunity ever presented in Chicago. In the collection there are over 100 distinct patterns and colorings in beautiful effects and color combinations, including light, medium and dark grounds, and we believe that when this lot has been sold equal qualities in any equal variety will not be displayed for sale here or anywhere else in the city. This is the time to buy your challies for waists, dresses, skirts or house gowns, while we are selling

Positive 50c and 60c Values at 29c.

Silk Items of Great Interest.

THE second week of the annual February silk sale has started most auspiciously, and the reason for it is very plain, if you will note the appended quotations.

Wash Silks—500 pieces—another lot of those wonderful 50c quality Japanese corded wash silks, including the scarce whites—all colors, all styles—can never be duplicated at the price—annual February clearing sale price, per yard..... 25c

Japanese Foulards—150 pieces—the greatest bargain of the season—23-inch printed Japanese foulard silks; a positive 75c quality, in white and black, navy and white and black and white—this is the last chance at this great bargain—annual February sale price, per yard..... 39c

Printed Satins—Specially strong bargains in high-grade printed satins, foulards, libertys and Indias—goods nearly 20c to 25c per yard under regular prices—annual February sale prices, per yard, 85c, 78c, 59c and..... 50c

Special—$1 Foulards, 50c.

100 pieces 24-inch dollar quality printed foulard silks—an unprecedented bargain—yard..... 50c

Black Silks—Black dress silks—trustworthy merchandise for this great annual sale at prices much under regular quotations—27-inch, 21-inch and 19-inch black taffeta silks—regular 75c values—annual February sale price, per yard..... 50c

23-inch Peau de Soie, 90c value; 21-inch taffeta, 85c value; 21-inch taffeta, 90c value; 23-inch metallic Louisine and 23-inch mousseline peau de soie, $1.00 value—annual February sale price, per yard..... 68c

Imported Black Taffeta Meteors, in Poncet and Guinet makes—extraordinary values in these fine brilliant goods—annual February sale prices, per yard, $1.68, $1.48, $1.28, $1.18, 98c and..... 78c

45-inch All-Silk Black Crepe de Chene—$2.50 and $2.00 values—annual February sale prices, yd., $1.98 & $1.68

Splendid assortment VALENTINES **From 1c upwards**

ALL the most artistic designs and novelties of the year from the world's greatest lithographers—E. Nister, Raphael Tuck & Sons, E. P. Dutton & Co., and others.

WILL SPEAK FOR CHICAGO AS FRENCH SCHOOL SITE.

Manufacturers and Merchants to Meet Commissioners of Paris Government at a Banquet on Feb. 25.

Chicago, as the natural home for the new French School of Industry and Commerce, will be formally recommended to the three commissioners of the French government at a banquet to be held on Feb. 25 at the Auditorium.

The banquet will be given on the 100th anniversary of Victor Hugo's birth. Leopold Mabilleau, Lazare Weiller, and Baron d'Estournelle de Constant, the three commissioners sent by the French government, will meet for the first time since they began their work of investigation and signify their preferences.

Cyrus H. McCormick and President W. R. Harper, both of whom are much interested in the establishment of the school in Chicago, are among the promoters of the banquet. Over 200 manufacturers and merchants who are interested in making Chicago the home of the French school and "the French center of America," are expected to greet the commissioners.

The establishment of the school in Chicago was regarded as practically settled when M. Lebaudy, who will endow the school and erect its buildings, sent his representative to Chicago to express his preference for this city. The recommendation of the commissioners, however, must be given before the French government will take action placing the school in America.

TALKS OF STUDENTS AND BEER.

President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology Discusses the German Kommers.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in an address at the Congregational ministers' meeting at Pilgrim Hall this morning concerning the much discussed German Kommers, said:

"I should prefer to have students meet in a building under the control of the institute where beer was used in a rational way than to have them sent where the use of beer is unlimited and where there is no restraint. I believe that is true temperance. I don't know why Christ did not use water instead of wine when on earth, but I do know that that secured to him the opposition of some of the people of that day. There were temperance societies then, but he didn't join them. While he condemned drunkenness, he used the wine of the country. I believe we serve the interests of temperance better by treating the question of teetotalism as a less important matter. If students are to have such meetings, I should much prefer them to have them in the company of their professors and instructors, and where I can personally join them."

NEW ORLEANS CARNIVAL IS ON.

Rex Is Welcomed by an Enormous Mardi Gras Crowd—Street Pageant Is Elaborate.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 10.—Business was practically supended today and the city turned out more than half its population with a multitude of visitors to receive Rex, King of the Carnival, and his royal suite.

His Majesty came up the river on the United States ship Ranger early this afternoon, and, amid the thunder of cannon and the screeching of steam whistles, landed at the head of Canal street. The weather, though a trifle cold, was ideal.

Through the principal business streets of the city the King was escorted by a military pageant, of which the most attractive feature was the Old Guard of New York and the Burgesses Corps of Albany. The program tonight included a magnificent pageant by the Krewe of Proteus and a ball at the French Opera-House.

Mobile Also Has a Carnival.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 10.—The Mardi Gras carnival began in earnest today upon the arrival in pomp of Felix, Emperor of Joy, and his court, and the keys of the city were delivered to his Majesty. Tonight there was a parade by the Krewe of Cyrenlass, followed by a ball.

LEATHER STOCKING MEMORIAL.

Admirers of Cooper's Hero Would Place a Monument Over Grave at Hoosick Falls.

New York, Feb. 10.—Search has been instituted here to discover whether the body of Nathaniel Shipman, the hero of Cooper's famous "Leatherstocking Tales," lies in the churchyard of the First Baptist Church in Hoosack Falls. It is firmly believed that the bones of the great trapper are resting here, but the exact whereabouts of the grave cannot be ascertained. The investigation discloses that Leatherstocking died in 1800 at the home of John Ryan, who had married his daughter. The object of locating the grave is to mark it with a suitable monument.

THE HIGH QUALITY OF
OPTIMO
ALL HAVANA CIGARS

and the genuine pleasure they give to lovers of a really good smoke accounts for the constantly increasing demand for this *"Best of the Best"* cigar.

Mr. Santaella's picture with his celebrated *Panama hat* identifies every box of the genuine *"Optimo."*

Sold wherever good cigars are handled.

A. SANTAELLA & CO., *Tampa, Fla. Chicago Salesrooms 65 Lake Street.*

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER

On Thursday and Friday, Feb. 13 and 14, 1902, at 10 a. m., we will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At our temporary salesrooms, S. W. Cor. Franklin and Van Buren-sts., Chicago, for account of Fire Underwriters, the salvage of

LOWRY & GOEBEL, Wholesale Carpets, Cincinnati, Ohio,

Inventoried $200,000,

Consisting of

3,500 Rolls Carpets, All kinds and qualities

5,000 Rugs, All sizes, qualities, and kinds.

Large quantity of Oilcloths and Linoleums.

$20,000 worth of Lace Curtains, Draperies, Shades, etc., etc.

The condition of this stock is almost perfect, and 95 per cent of same will be so guaranteed.

Goods now on exhibition.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels or other glands or organs, by one application:

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

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